

DRAFT  
Environmental Impact Report/  
Environmental Impact Statement/  
Environmental Impact Statement  
Upper Truckee River Restoration and  
Golf Course Reconfiguration Project



Volume III  
Appendices  
SCH# 2006082150

Lead Agencies:



California State Parks



Lake Tahoe  
Environmental  
Improvement Program



Bureau of Reclamation

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# **APPENDIX A**

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Public Scoping Report

# Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Reconfiguration Project Scoping Summary Report



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August 2010

Scoping Summary Report for the  
Upper Truckee River Restoration and  
Golf Course Reconfiguration Project  
Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact  
Statement/Environmental Impact Statement

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# 1.0 Project Summary

California State Parks (State Parks), U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) are pursuing a proposed restoration project along the reach of the Upper Truckee River that extends from its upstream entry point at the southern boundary of Washoe Meadows State Park (SP) to the point west of U.S. Highway 50 (U.S. 50) where the river exits Lake Valley State Recreation Area (SRA). The primary purpose of the project is to restore natural geomorphic and ecological processes along this reach of river and to reduce the river's suspended sediment discharge to Lake Tahoe. The proposed restoration project may include reconfiguration of the Lake Tahoe Golf Course to allow for restoration of the river, to reduce the area of Stream Environment Zone (SEZ) occupied by the golf course, and to allow for establishment of a buffer area between the golf course and the river.

## 1.1 Purpose and Need

The fundamental need for restoration of the study area's reach of the Upper Truckee River stems from its substantial contribution of fine sediment to the river and lake through excessive bank and bed erosion, the inadequate natural geomorphic processes and ecological functions, and the diminished quality of the habitats in the riparian corridor caused by prior human alterations. The purpose of the project is, therefore, to improve geomorphic processes, ecological functions, and habitat values of the Upper Truckee River within the study area, helping to reduce the river's discharge of nutrients and sediment that diminish Lake Tahoe's clarity while providing access to public recreation opportunities in the State Park and SRA. Its implementation is an important component of the integrated objectives of State Parks, Reclamation, and TRPA to improve environmental quality in the Lake Tahoe region.

## 1.2 Project Objectives

- ▶ Restore, to the extent feasible, natural geomorphic processes that sustain channel and floodplain morphology.
- ▶ Restore, to the extent feasible, ecosystem function in terms of ecological processes and aquatic and riparian habitat quality.
- ▶ Create a more continuous riparian habitat corridor.
- ▶ Reduce erosion and improve water quality including reduction of the State Parks reach's contribution of suspended sediment and nutrient loading in the Upper Truckee River and Lake Tahoe.

- ▶ Minimize and mitigate short-term water quality and other environmental impacts during construction.
- ▶ Reduce the environmental impact of the golf course on the river's water quality and riparian habitat by integrating environmentally sensitive design concepts.
- ▶ In the SEZ, reduce the area occupied by golf course and improve the quality and increase the extent of riparian and meadow habitat.
- ▶ Maintain golf recreation opportunity and quality of play to feasibly support a course.
- ▶ Maintain adequate revenue generation from the units.
- ▶ Avoid any increase in flood hazard to private property.
- ▶ Avoid any increase in safety hazards to golf course and other recreation users.
- ▶ Provide opportunities for non-motor vehicle recreation.
- ▶ Design with sensitivity to the site's history and cultural heritage.

## 2.0 Summary of Alternatives

Based on initial evaluation processes and input during the scoping process, State Parks has developed five alternatives, including four action alternatives and a No Project/No Action Alternative, to be evaluated in the project's environmental document. The five alternatives are being evaluated in a joint Environment Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS/EIS) that complies with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and TRPA ordinances. The five alternatives are listed below.

- ▶ **Alternative 1** – No-Project/No-Action: Existing River and 18-Hole Regulation Golf Course
- ▶ **Alternative 2** – River Ecosystem Restoration with Reconfigured 18-Hole Regulation Golf Course
- ▶ **Alternative 3** – River Ecosystem Restoration with Reduced-Play Golf Course
- ▶ **Alternative 4** – River Stabilization with Existing 18-Hole Regulation Golf Course
- ▶ **Alternative 5** – River Ecosystem Restoration with Decommissioned Golf Course

## **Alternative 1 No-Project/No-Action: Existing River and 18-Hole Regulation Golf Course**

For the No Project/No Action Alternative, Alternative 1, the river restoration and changes to the golf course would not be implemented. This alternative represents a projection of reasonably foreseeable future conditions that could occur if no project actions were implemented. Under Alternative 1, existing conditions in the study area would continue into the future. The reach of the Upper Truckee River within the study area would not be restored and would continue to erode and transport sediment to Lake Tahoe, with repairs to the river and golf course infrastructure performed only on an emergency or as-needed basis. The 18-hole regulation golf course would remain as it currently exists, with an overall footprint of 133 acres, 56 acres in the 100-year floodplain and 123 acres in the SEZ. Five bridges across the Upper Truckee River and four across Angora Creek would remain. Use of the area occupied by the golf course, including cart paths and bridges, would continue without change. There would be no changes to trails in Washoe Meadows SP.

Under this alternative, no boundary changes for Lake Valley SRA and Washoe Meadows SP would occur. No amendment to the text of the Lake Valley SRA General Plan would be needed, because the approach to management of the river would continue similar to current conditions (i.e., repairs to existing bank stabilization, infrastructure, and additional spot stabilization in response to erosion, damage, or failures). This does not preclude future general plan preparation for Washoe Meadows SP, but planning is not required at this time, because no permanent development is anticipated under this alternative.

## **Alternative 2 River Ecosystem Restoration with Reconfigured 18-Hole Regulation Golf Course**

Alternative 2 involves river ecosystem restoration with a reconfigured 18-hole regulation golf course. A 13,430 foot long reach of the Upper Truckee River and adjoining floodplain would be restored. Portions of the existing golf course would be removed from the historic meander belt. This would require several golf course holes to be relocated to an area to the west side of the river. Removing golf course uses adjacent to the river would also reduce the amount of SEZ occupied by the golf course and allow for an increase in the active floodplain. All five existing bridges would be removed from the Upper Truckee River and one new, longer bridge would be constructed. Four bridges would also be removed from Angora Creek. New trails would be constructed on both sides of the river. This alternative includes a restroom on the west side of the river, near hole 9 and paving and lighting the unpaved parking area.

The boundaries between Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA would be modified so the SRA would encompass the reconfigured golf course and the restored river would generally become part of the SP. Text amendments to the Lake Valley SRA General Plan would also be made to reflect management of the reconfigured golf course and river. An

Interim Management Plan would also be prepared for Washoe Meadows SP that would allow for trail improvements, but not allow any other development.

### **Alternative 3 River Ecosystem Restoration with Reduced-Play Golf Course**

Alternative 3 would involve restoring the Upper Truckee River ecosystem and providing a reduced-play golf course. A 13,430-foot reach of the Upper Truckee River and adjoining floodplain would be restored. The golf course would be reduced in size to remove golf course from much of the historic meander belt, allowing space for only a reduced-play golf course, such as an 18-hole executive or 9-hole regulation course. A portion of the existing golf course would be reconfigured on the southeast side of the river, to allow for a buffer between the river and the golf course. All five bridges would be removed from the Upper Truckee River and four bridges would be removed from Angora Creek. A new trail would be constructed on the southeast side of the river. No construction would occur on the west side of the river in Washoe Meadows SP under Alternative 3 except river restoration within areas of the historic meander belt.

A boundary adjustment to Lake Valley SRA and Washoe Meadows SP would occur to decrease the size of the SRA to fit the reduce-play golf course. Washoe Meadows SP would be expanded to include the restored riparian corridor of the Upper Truckee River. Amendment of the Lake Valley SRA General Plan would be needed for the development of a reduced-play golf course (rather than the current 18-hole regulation course noted in the document). An Interim Management Plan would also be prepared for Washoe Meadows SP that would allow for trail improvements and a general plan for Washoe Meadow SP could be prepared in the future to allow for other development within that unit.

### **Alternative 4 River Stabilization with Existing 18-Hole Regulation Golf Course**

Alternative 4 uses a combination of hard and soft stabilization to keep the river in its present configuration and includes only minor changes to the existing golf course, including the addition of a restroom near hole 5 and paving and light of the unpaved parking area. It involves the systematic and extensive installation of bank protection and grade controls within the present river alignment at the existing elevations. While the streambed and streambank protections would be relatively rigid, biotechnical treatments with native riparian vegetation would be incorporated to the maximum extent possible while still ensuring stabilization of the river to minimize erosion. Use of biotechnical treatments would restore some habitat value to the riparian corridor. Because the river would be stabilized in place, the existing 18-hole regulation golf course would remain largely unchanged. Three of the existing bridges would remain in place while the two upstream bridges would be replaced by one longer bridge. No changes to recreational trails would be implemented.

Because the basic footprint of the golf course would not change, there would be no need to modify the current boundaries between Lake Valley SRA and Washoe Meadows SP. However, the approach in Alternative 4 with the river largely stabilized in place would be different than the directives of the General Plan for restoring a more natural channel. As a result, the text of the General Plan would need to be revised under this alternative. An Interim Management Plan would also be prepared for Washoe Meadows SP that would allow for trail improvements and a general plan for Washoe Meadow SP could be prepared in the future to allow for other development within that unit.

## **Alternative 5 River Ecosystem Restoration with Decommissioned Golf Course**

Alternative 5 involves decommissioning and removing the 18-hole regulation golf course to restore all or a portion of the golf course footprint to meadow and riparian habitat. A 13,430-foot reach of the Upper Truckee River and adjoining floodplain would be restored. All five Upper Truckee bridges and four Angora Creek bridges would be removed. Golf holes would be removed from sensitive lands adjacent to the river and the area further away from the river and all or a portion of the footprint would be restored as native meadow and riparian habitat. The clubhouse facility, parking area, and maintenance yard would remain with the clubhouse available for public use to be determined at a later date.

The purpose for Lake Valley SRA would be eliminated with removal of the golf course. The existing Lake Valley SRA and its General Plan would be obsolete and negated. The entirety of the areas of Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA would be evaluated for possible future recreation uses. State Parks would have the opportunity to embark on a new planning effort for the area at anytime in the future when it wishes to consider development of permanent facilities. This would be a separate action from the current project, and could include consideration of a variety of outdoor recreation and resources management actions, consistent with a state park classification (e.g., day use, picnicking, multi-use trail development, overnight tent and RV camping, group camping, cabins, etc.).

If economically feasible, a 9-hole golf course may remain temporarily in use while State Parks evaluates whether to initiate planning for alternative State Park uses. If a reduced-play course remains temporarily, it would be physically configured similar to Alternative 3.

# 3.0 Scoping Process

## 3.1 General Description and Purpose of Scoping

Scoping is an initial and important component of the environmental review process. Scoping is intended to assist in identifying the final range of actions, alternatives, environmental resources, environmental issues and mitigation measures that will be analyzed in an environmental document. The scoping process helps ensure that potential environmental problems are identified early and properly studied and also helps to eliminate from detailed study those issues that are not critical to the decision at hand.

Scoping is conducted as part of compliance with CEQA, NEPA, and TRPA ordinances. Scoping can be conducted in various forms and may involve numerous participants, but generally involves the solicitation of input from the public and/or interested agencies to determine the scope, focus, and contents of an environmental document.

### 3.1.1 NEPA Requirements

NEPA requires a formal scoping process for the preparation of an EIS. Under NEPA, scoping is the process by which a lead agency for EIS preparation solicits input on the nature and extent of issues and impacts to be addressed in the EIS and the methods by which they will be evaluated. NEPA specifically requires the lead agency to consult with federal agencies having jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise on the proposed action and/or alternatives and to solicit information from the public during EIS preparation.

Section 1501.7 of the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations require the lead agency's scoping process to:

- ▶ invite affected federal, state, and local agencies, Indian tribes, project proponents, and other interested persons to participate in the EIS process;
- ▶ determine the potential significant environmental issues to be analyzed in depth in the EIS;
- ▶ identify and eliminate issues determined to be insignificant or addressed in other documents;
- ▶ allocate assignments among the lead agency and any cooperating agencies regarding preparation of the EIS, including impact analysis and identification of mitigation measures;
- ▶ identify related environmental documents being prepared
- ▶ identify other environmental review and consultation requirements; and

- ▶ indicate the timing of the preparation of the environmental document and the lead agency's tentative planning and decision-making schedule.

Scoping should occur as early as possible after the lead agency decides to prepare an EIS. The NEPA lead agency is required to publish a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the Federal Register announcing its intent to prepare an EIS. Although not specifically required by NEPA, the lead agency may also hold scoping meetings. Scoping must occur after the NOI is issued, but may occur earlier, as long as appropriate public notice is provided and enough project information is available to allow the public and relevant agencies to participate effectively.

While publication of the NOI serves as the trigger for starting the scoping process, there is no equivalent activity to mark its conclusion until public release of the draft EIS. To encourage submission of comments and information early in the environmental review process, NEPA lead agency often identifies a date by which scoping comments should be received. For the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Reconfiguration Project, the NOI identified October 6, 2006, as the date by which scoping comments were requested to be received. Often, the NEPA lead agency prepares a scoping report to summarize the issues raised during the scoping process and to publicize any decisions that have been made during the scoping process. This report can serve as closure to the scoping process and an assurance that the NEPA lead agency will consider comments received during that process.

### **3.1.2 CEQA Requirements**

Scoping is a less formalized process under CEQA than under NEPA, but is encouraged in the statute and State CEQA Guidelines. Scoping is recognized as a means to help identify the range of actions, alternatives, environmental effects, methods of assessment, and mitigation measures to be analyzed in depth in an EIR, and eliminates from detailed study those issues that are found not to be significant. Scoping is also an effective way to bring together and resolve the concerns of interested federal, state, and local agencies; the proponent of the action; and other interested persons, including project opponents.

Tools used to determine the scope of an EIR include early public and inter-agency consultation, the NOP of an EIR, and scoping meetings with agencies and the public. Of these tools, only the NOP is a mandatory requirement under CEQA for the preparation of an EIR. Issuance of the NOP, similar to the NOI under NEPA, serves as the trigger for soliciting comments on the proposed project. Scoping typically ends at the conclusion of a specified public comment period, which is 30 days for the CEQA process, although public involvement continues throughout the project review and approval effort.

A scoping meeting is required if a project qualifies as being of statewide, regional, or areawide significance, in compliance with Section 21083.9 of the statute. The Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Reconfiguration Project qualifies for this requirement. Notice of this scoping meeting is required to include specified recipients, including responsible agencies, trustee agencies, and members of the public who have requested notification. General public notice of a scoping meeting is discretionary under CEQA; however, many lead agencies do conduct public scoping meetings to obtain input

about the scope and content of an EIR, when they conduct the scoping meeting required by Section 21083.9 of CEQA. The scoping meetings held for this project complied with these CEQA requirements.

### **3.1.3 TRPA Requirements**

TRPA is required to consult with and obtain the comments of any Federal, State or local agency that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to environmental impacts associated with the project. While TRPA rules and ordinances do not require the release of an NOP or mandate conducting formal public scoping meetings, TRPA typically releases an NOP early in the environmental review process and holds scoping meetings before the Advisory Planning Commission (APC) and Governing Board (GB) to provide opportunity for APC and GB members, agencies, and member of the public to provide input on the project.

## **3.2 Public Outreach Efforts for the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Reconfiguration Project**

Several outreach efforts have been undertaken to inform stakeholders about the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Reconfiguration Project, including public meetings during early study phases and development of the project alternatives, as well as the scoping process and two public recreation planning workshops. The environmental document scoping process supplements the early public input process. The public comment time period of the scoping process was held from the release of the initial scoping-related public notice (NOP release on September 5, 2006) to the conclusion of the last scoping public comment period on October 20, 2006. The outreach efforts made to encourage public and agency input during this scoping period are described below.

### **3.2.1 Informational Notices**

#### ***Notice of Intent***

Reclamation published the NOI in the Federal Register on September 5, 2006. The NOI provides a summary of the proposed project and project background, describes the proposed alternatives, presents information on the scoping meetings, and provides State Parks, Reclamation, and TRPA contact information. Information about how to obtain copies of the NOI was made available to scoping meeting attendees, and an electronic version of the document was posted on the project website (see below). The NOI identified October 6, 2006 as the closing date for submitting scoping comments. The NOI, as published in the Federal Register, is included as Attachment 1.

#### ***Notice of Preparation***

State Parks and TRPA filed the NOP with the California and Nevada State Clearinghouses and released it publicly on August 28, 2006. The NOP identified October 6, 2006 as the scoping period closing date for submitting scoping comments. Based on public and agency input during the scoping process, the original scoping period was extended by two weeks (to October 20, 2006). A legal notice was placed in the *Tahoe*

*Daily Tribune*, the primary newspaper in the South Lake Tahoe area, on October 6, 2006, to announce the extension period.

The NOP provides notice of the scoping meetings, presents an overview of the proposed action and statement of the purpose of and need for the project, lists the issues anticipated to be addressed in the EIR/EIS/EIS, and provides contact information. In addition to State Clearinghouse distribution to potentially interested state agencies, copies of the NOP were mailed to property owners (within 300 feet of the study area boundaries) and other parties known to have an interest in the proposed project<sup>1</sup>. An electronic version of the document was also posted on State Parks' and TRPA's project websites (see below). The NOP and legal notice are included in Attachment 2 and Attachment 3, respectively.

### ***Newspaper Notices***

State Parks placed a legal notice in the *Tahoe Daily Tribune* on September 5 and 8, 2006. The notice announced State Parks, TRPA, and Reclamation's intention to prepare an EIR/EIS/EIS, the places and times of the scoping meetings, State Parks and TRPA contact information, and the availability of information on State Parks and TRPA's websites (see below). Additionally, as mentioned above, State Parks placed a legal notice in the *Tahoe Daily Tribune* on October 6, 2006, to announce the extension of the scoping period. Both legal notices are included in Attachment 3.

### ***Reclamation News Release***

Reclamation issued a news release on September 5, 2006, announcing the scoping meetings and soliciting public input on the project. The distribution list included approximately 120 recipients, including newspapers, radio stations, television stations, and interested agencies, groups, and organizations. The news release is included in Attachment 3.

### ***Websites***

State Parks maintains a project website for the proposed project ([www.restoreuppertruckee.net](http://www.restoreuppertruckee.net)) that contains project history and background, information about the study area, project objectives, alternatives descriptions, public documents, background documents, project timeline, updates and public meeting information, and contact information. State Parks and TRPA also posted the NOP on their agency websites (<http://parks.ca.gov>; <http://www.trpa.org>).

### ***Newsletter***

State Parks released the first *Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Reconfiguration Project Newsletter* in January 2007. This newsletter included information about the about the project's history and background, project objectives, the proposed project and alternatives, the environmental review process, contact information, and future opportunities for public participation. The newsletter also provided information for a public recreation planning workshop held in February 2007. The newsletter was mailed out to property owners in the project vicinity, agencies and other

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<sup>1</sup> State Clearinghouses and some agencies were provided with a long-version NOP. Property owners (within 300 feet of the study area boundaries) and other interested parties on the mailing list were provided with a short-version NOP.

parties known to have an interest in the proposed project. The newsletter is included in Attachment 4.

### **3.2.2 Public Recreation Planning Workshops**

Two recreation planning workshops were held on the evenings of February 8 and 9, 2007. The purpose of these workshops was to gather information about existing public access and use patterns in Washoe Meadows State Park (SP) and Lake Valley State Recreation Area (SRA) and provide an opportunity for the public to help identify public access and resource protection features of this project. The workshops involved a short presentation about known important natural resources and public use of the State Park, followed by an interactive planning exercise in which all interested attendees were invited to participate.

### **3.2.3 Scoping Meetings**

Two public scoping meetings were held in the afternoon and evening of September 26, 2006 to provide opportunities for interested parties to learn about the proposed project and alternatives and to provide input regarding the alternatives and scope of the environmental document. The project was also presented as an information item to TRPA's APC and GB on September 13 and September 27, 2006 meetings. In addition to receiving comments from APC and GB members, the public was also asked to provide input on the project at these two meetings.

During the September 26 public scoping meetings, comment cards<sup>2</sup> were made available to participants. In addition, maps describing the project background and objectives, the proposed alternatives, the environmental review process and tentative schedule, the project website URL, and public participation opportunities. (A copy of the presentation from the September 26, 2006 scoping meetings is included in Attachment 5.) Meeting locations, dates, and times were as follows:

- ▶ September 13, 2006, TRPA APC meeting beginning at 9:30 a.m. at TRPA offices, 128 Market Street, Stateline, Nevada. The project was presented as an information item only; however, public and Commission comments were heard.
- ▶ September 26, 2006, State Parks/TRPA/Reclamation public scoping meeting beginning at 12:00 p.m. at the U.S. Forest Service Building at 35 College Drive, South Lake Tahoe, California. This meeting constituted a formal public scoping meeting.
- ▶ September 26, 2006, State Parks/TRPA/Reclamation public scoping meeting beginning at 6:00 p.m. at the U.S. Forest Service Building at 35 College Drive, South Lake Tahoe, California. This meeting constituted a formal public scoping meeting.
- ▶ September 27, 2006, TRPA GB meeting beginning at 9:30 a.m. at the North Tahoe Conference Center at 8318 North Lake Tahoe Boulevard, Kings Beach, California.

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<sup>2</sup> Comment cards were intended to be used to submit written comments at the meetings. They were also pre-addressed for submittal via U.S. mail.

The project was presented as an information item only; however, public and Board comments were heard.

### **3.2.4 Other Public Outreach Meetings**

In addition to the public recreation and scoping meetings, a number of other public meetings and tours have been held to present information on the proposed project, including:

- ▶ January 31, 2007, presentation at Meyers Roundtable meeting;
- ▶ February 15, 2007, presentation at Sierra Club meeting;
- ▶ August 5, 2007, presentation to Players Club at Lake Tahoe Golf Course;
- ▶ June 29, 2008, walking tour for public;
- ▶ June 30, 2008, walking tour for public;
- ▶ August 4, 2008, walking tour for Washoe Community Group; and
- ▶ October 20, 2008, tour at Lake Tahoe Golf Course.

### **3.2.5 Scoping Report**

This scoping report was created to outline the scoping process and outcome of the scoping meetings and other activities. Specifically, this report includes an overview of scoping requirements; a list of all documents/products generated for project outreach; a summary of all comments made during the scoping process, both written and verbal; a description of each of the alternatives to be analyzed in the EIR/EIS/EIS; and an appendix that includes hard copies of all written comments, summaries of the scoping meetings, and other project-related print materials used to inform interested parties about the proposed action and alternatives and the EIR/EIS/EIS.

## **4.0 Scoping Comments**

Comments were received in written format, as well as presented orally at the scoping meetings. Notes were taken during the scoping meetings to record questions and answers and the attendees' comments. Attachment 6 contains a summary of oral comments, and questions and answers from the TRPA APC and GB meetings held in September 2006. Attachment 7 provides a summary of oral comments, and questions and answers from the September 26, 2006 public scoping meetings. Written comments received are presented in Attachment 8. All comments, both written (Attachment 8) and oral, that are relevant to the contents of the EIR/EIS/EIS and the environmental review process are summarized in Table 4.1, "Environmental Issues Raised during the Scoping Period."

Some comments do not refer to the content of the environmental analysis, but are related to the merits of the project. Project merits will be considered by decision-makers upon completion of the environmental process when deciding whether or not to approve the project. Comments that do not relate to potential physical environmental effects of the project are not evaluated in the draft EIR/EIS/EIS and are not included in the following table.

**Table 4-1  
Environmental Issues Raised during the NOP/NOI Scoping Period  
September 5, 2006 through October 20, 2006**

Environmental Issue	EIR/EIS/EIS Section(s) Addressing Comment'
<i>General Comments</i>	
Include a broad and detailed review of all impacts, including those described in comments submitted by the public.	Multiple sections
If the golf course is reconfigured it should comply with Audubon Signature Programs.	Project Alternatives
It is illegal to move the commercial function of the golf course from a State Recreation Area to a land classified as state park.	Land Use
What would be the effect of heavy use of equipment on the environment?	Multiple sections
All of Washoe Meadows SP should be considered as part of the project.	Project Alternatives
Cutting down 1,000 trees, adding acres of fertilized grass, installing thousands of square feet of impervious surfaces, creating additional VMT's and adding light pollution, air pollution, noise pollution cannot be offset by any amounts of improvements to the Upper Truckee River.	Multiple sections
What is the probability of a dam failure at Echo Lake and what would be its effects?	Such an assessment would be speculative and beyond the scope of the EIR/EIS/EIS. However, potential effects related to an essentially unregulated river have been evaluated in cumulative hydrology and flooding impacts
A TRPA core value is "environmental protection" and State Parks promotes "the preserving of natural ecosystems". How does the preferred alternative protect or preserve the environment and its natural ecosystems?	Multiple sections
Is a business that is only productive 6 months of the year worth losing thousands of natural trees and wildlife habitat?	Multiple sections
We as local citizens (who pay taxes to support government agencies) deserve the right to have (more than one) widely publicized forums to discuss the decisions that affect us.	Introduction, Attachment 3
We support the general effort to restore parts of the Upper Truckee River; however, why is time and money being spent restoring one area while damaging another natural area with golf course relocation?	Introduction and Purpose and Need
The project was not properly submitted for public comment. Residents within walking distance of the park were not noticed.	Introduction and Purpose and Need, Attachment 3
We ask that there be additional public meetings to provide more adequate notice to the whole community that borders the park, uses the park and cares about the environment and the proposed plans for the park.	Introduction and Purpose and Need, Attachment 3
All neighbors should have been notified.	Introduction and Purpose and Need, Attachment 3
Public comment should be opened to the entire public with adequate response time.	Introduction and Purpose and Need,

**Table 4-1  
Environmental Issues Raised during the NOP/NOI Scoping Period  
September 5, 2006 through October 20, 2006**

Environmental Issue	EIR/EIS/EIS Section(s) Addressing Comment <sup>1</sup>
Attachment 3	Project Alternatives and Scenic
It is unclear whether or not an undisturbed buffer of forest will be retained between the reconstructed golf course and residential property. If a buffer is retained, how wide will it be and will there be any improvements allowed within this buffer (trails, service roads, utilities, etc.)?	
<b>Process Information</b>	
Define the roles of participating agencies.	Introduction and Purpose and Need
The issue of golf course revenue is an improper topic in an environmental review under CEQA.	Socioeconomics
Include who the actual decision-makers are for each agency, including the role of Lahontan RWQCB. Include list of all responsible and cooperating agencies.	Introduction and Purpose and Need
Do the agencies have a formal decision-making process to determine which alternative is selected as preferred? If so, what is it?	Introduction and Purpose and Need
<b>Introduction and Purpose and Need</b>	
Revise project goals to eliminate ones related to championship golf course revenues.	Introduction and Purpose and Need
Lake clarity should be in the goals and objectives.	Introduction and Purpose and Need
"To the extent feasible," should be removed from the goals and objectives dealing with restoration.	Introduction and Purpose and Need
Why is "to the extent feasible," not in the goals and objectives dealing with the golf course?	Introduction and Purpose and Need
Goals and objectives fail to acknowledge that the intent of the state in the acquisition of Washoe Meadows SP was to provide for many recreational uses.	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Project Alternatives
Describe the rational behind the golf course-related project objectives in the context of the river restoration effort.	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Project Alternatives; Project Alternatives
Protection and enhancement of the Upper Truckee River water quality and beneficial uses should be a primary planning objective.	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Geomorphology and Water Quality
The goal to minimize short-term water quality impacts should be broadened to: evaluate, select, and implement an alternative that contributes to the restoration of clarity objectives within Lake Tahoe with consideration given to public desires and regulatory agency mandates and authorities.	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Geomorphology and Water Quality
What are the criteria for determining where the golf course might be relocated? Criteria should be developed in order to determine which configuration results in the greatest benefit to multiple resource agencies.	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Project Alternatives
If the golf course objectives are to be retained, they should be better explained, particularly in relation to other golf	Introduction and Purpose and Need;

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opportunities in the Tahoe Basin. Why is this an important objective to State Parks?	Project Alternatives; Appendix E
Is a championship golf course really necessary and does it fit with the established purpose of Washoe Meadows SP?	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Land Use; Recreation; Appendix E
Quantified success criteria for the highest priority should be shared. Suggested criteria are: list how sediment is measured in physical and chemical components, compare the Upper Truckee River to an agreed upon baseline, and link the solution to a reduction in sediment from current levels to the baseline. One of the other tributaries to the Lake that is considered pristine should be used as a baseline. A plot could be done for sediment deposits and seasons for both the baseline and the Upper Truckee River to clearly show the problem and what success looks like.	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
We completely support the NOP statement of Purpose and Need in its entirety and expressly request it not be changed.	Introduction and Purpose and Need
<b><i>Project Alternatives</i></b>	
The NOP describes a project that is defined illegally and incorrectly, and reflects a flawed project approach.	Project Alternatives
Unless the scope (including the goals/objectives and Project Alternatives) of the EIR/EIS/EIS is significantly revised prior to initiation of the review, the results will be biased.	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Project Alternatives
Completion of the project as described in the Preferred Alternative would have significant, irreversible impacts on Park and River resources.	Multiple sections
Implementation of either Alternative 1 or 2 would be inconsistent with the 1984 statute that authorized acquisition of the lands; State Parks planning, regulation, and statutes; and the mandate of TRPA contained in statute and adopted goals, plans, and thresholds.	Multiple sections
Redefine Project Alternatives to address full potential for restoration and for multiple configurations of the golf course within the boundaries of Lake Valley SRA.	Project Alternatives
Eliminate the park boundary adjustments from the Project Alternatives.	Project Alternatives
The Project Alternatives are scoped too narrowly. The NOP does not provide a full range of reasonable Project Alternatives.	Project Alternatives
Prematurely selected a preferred alternative.	Project Alternatives
Alternative 2 should be revised to not increase the total acreage or yardage of the golf course beyond its current levels, consistent with the Lake Valley SRA general plan.	Project Alternatives
Alternative 3 should eliminate reference to a 9-hole golf course. Instead it should be entitled "Restoration of the River with a golf course only on the east side of the River." The course could have different configurations including 18-hole regulation, 18-hole executive, 18-hole par-3 or 9-hole.	Project Alternatives
Alternative 4 should be removed and replaced with a new alternative entitled "Restoration of the river and relocation of	Project Alternatives

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<p>the golf course.” This could include relocating the golf course to other lands; changing the clubhouse to a Meyers Visitor Center; changing the clubhouse to a shared-use facility with a relocated Elks Club, enabling the California Tahoe Conservancy (CTC) to acquire the existing Elks Club public service facility; and moving the driving range to the Bijou Golf Course to make more area available. State Parks should check with other agencies to see if there is a more appropriate piece of land available for the golf course.</p>	Multiple sections
<p>What degree of ecological function restoration is proposed by each alternative given the site constraints?</p>	Multiple sections
<p>It is important to evaluate the full restoration potential including reduction of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers used at golf courses, reduction in watering needs, increase in wildlife habitat and increased room for low intensity recreation.</p>	Project Alternatives
<p>Look at an alternative that reconfigures the golf course holes on the east side of the river and only relocating 3 or 4 holes.</p>	Project Alternatives; Land Use
<p>Alternative 2 needs to be eliminated because it conflicts with CA State law. CA Public Resources Code Section 5019.53.</p>	Project Alternatives
<p>Include a no golf course alternative.</p>	Project Alternatives; Recreation
<p>Include an alternative that evaluates non-vehicular, low maintenance recreation in conjunction with the Upper Truckee River Restoration Project to enhance the benefits of restoration.</p>	Project Alternatives
<p>If the golf course is going to be moved to the location indicated under Alternative 2, then a much larger corridor should be left open along the river to provide habitat for wildlife.</p>	Project Alternatives; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
<p>Moving part of the golf course into another part of SEZ seems to be an act of futility. This will once again be spending millions of tax dollars on a plan that has no long term net gain for the Lake.</p>	Project Alternatives
<p>Reinforcing the riverbanks with large boulders and rock retaining walls to stop erosion in combination with several large filter basins spaced apart should be considered. The filter basins could be cleaned out yearly in late summer when the water table is low.</p>	Project Alternatives
<p>The Draft EIR should provide a more detailed map of the proposed golf course improvements to be constructed in the Washoe Meadows SP.</p>	Project Alternatives
<p>An alternative like what the Forest Service did at Cook House Meadows should be considered.</p>	Project Alternatives
<p>There was no discussion of the last goal in the Project Alternatives.</p>	Project Alternatives; Land Use
<p>What are the environmental implications for not including Lake Valley SRA river protection goals and policies in Alternative 3?</p>	Project Alternatives; Biological Resources; Cultural Resources; Recreation

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<p>The proposed project should include restoring the river, building a "natural golf course," allowing all recreational activities and uses, and have a wild zone that borders the river and restores habitat.</p>	<p>Project Alternatives; Biological Resources; Recreation</p>
<p>Please consider moving the golf course bridges to locations on Angora Creek to facilitate crossing by hikers, bicycles, and cross-country skiers.</p>	<p>Project Alternatives</p>
<p>Options such as doing nothing, confining the river to a concrete trench, or removing the golf course in its entirety will not be beneficial and/or may not be politically feasible.</p>	<p>The EIR/EIS/EIS will disclose the environmental impacts and benefits of the proposed project and Project Alternatives. The EIS will not include a discussion of political feasibility.</p>
<p>By incorporating golf course concerns into the project goals and objectives, Alternative 3 could never be selected because it doesn't meet the goals and objectives. Alternative 3 seems to only be provided as lip service to the requirements of an alternative analysis.</p>	<p>Introduction and Purpose and Need; Project Alternatives</p>
<p>There are too few or not viable Project Alternatives presented in this restoration project. Doing nothing is not a valid option. Relocating the golf course next to all the residences in the North Upper Truckee area also appears to be a drastic proposal. It appears the deck has been stacked against the homeowners in the area. Reducing the golf course to 9 holes seems unlikely. An option should be included that involves a golf course designer that would give Project Alternatives to relocating this course so that it would benefit the community as well as the environment.</p>	<p>Project Alternatives</p>
<p>The golf course should be cut down to 9 holes. There is another golf course right across the highway in Meyers, another in town, and a world class course at Edgewood.</p>	<p>Project Alternatives; Recreation</p>
<p><b>Land Use</b></p>	
<p>Is the current golf course operating as described in the Lake Valley SRA general plan? The golf course acreage was never reduced according to the Lake Valley SRA general plan.</p>	<p>Project Alternatives; Land Use; Recreation</p>
<p>Why does the proposed project contradict the Lake Valley SRA general plan that delineates a "Stream Management Sensitivity Zone" along the entire Upper Truckee River through the golf course? The general plan states that this zone shall be used to identify areas needing special management actions, such as those areas to be developed for management of the golf course and restoration of natural stream configuration and bank stabilization.</p>	<p>Project Alternatives; Land Use</p>
<p>Potential land use impacts of the golf course and boundary change should be fully evaluated.</p>	<p>Land Use</p>
<p>Land coverage issues are not adequately addressed.</p>	<p>Geology, Soils, and Land Capability and Coverage; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality</p>
<p>What would the change in the Lake Valley SRA general plan include?</p>	<p>Project Alternatives</p>

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The land use analysis should fully describe and consider the planned and potential future uses which could occur in the area between the proposed golf course and the subdivision lots that back up to the preferred alternative.	Land Use
Will the golf course reconstruction near access locations increase or decrease the use of the remaining park acreage with either beneficial or negative impacts to surrounding properties?	Land Use; Recreation
What will be done in the area between the golf course and the lots that back to the property?	Project Alternatives; Scenic; Land Use
Will ownership of any land in the project area change from public to private ownership, specifically the land between the golf course and the lots that back Washoe Meadows SP? Will private property rights need to be acquired for the project?	Project Alternatives
Will zoning changes occur as a result of the project?	Project Alternatives; Land Use
Building a golf course in what is regarded as such a sensitive area could cause concern with local property owners that are only allowed 1% coverage and bring under scrutiny the entire land capability system and may bring about future protest and litigation.	Project Alternatives; Geology, Soils, and Land Capability and Coverage
The golf course located in a SRA cannot be arbitrarily moved into land classified as a state park.	Project Alternatives; Land Use
What would the size of the land swap be? The new area of golf course should not increase the acreage of the golf course.	Project Alternatives
Washoe Meadows SP is zoned to be set aside for wildlife. How will moving the golf course meet the intent of the zoning?	Project Alternatives; Land Use
It was previously indicated that Washoe Meadows SP would not be developed and the purpose was to maintain its wild nature.	Project Alternatives; Land Use
The proposed project would result in <i>de facto</i> planning and boundary adjustment for the park.	Project Alternatives; Land Use
It is improper to shift the commercial function of the golf course, located in a state park unit classified as a state recreation area, into a unit classified as a state park.	Project Alternatives; Land Use
Describe existing land use constraints, including those that constrain the width of the floodplain and base flood elevation. What are the assumptions regarding the level of stream reach enhancements that may be part of the restoration project?	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality; Land Use
The EIR/EIS/EIS should consider the potential future impact of changing the designation of Washoe Meadows SP lands into SRA as the SRA designation offers fewer protections from future development.	Project Alternatives; Land Use
How can a state park be reclassified as a recreation area without the appropriate authorities involved?	Project Alternatives; Land Use
<b>Hydrology, Water Supply, and Water Quality</b>	
Discuss the effects of developing a well to support golf course irrigation and bathrooms on groundwater resources and the fen.	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality

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How do the existing golf course diversions on the Upper Truckee affect the river and restoration proposal? What percentage of the Upper Truckee River's summer discharge is used by these diversions? Disclose the CA State Water Licenses connected to these diversions and whether they are being operated consistent with such licenses.	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
All Project Alternatives should consider floodplain effects and obtain a Conditional Letter of Map Revisions from FEMA to determine that agency's concurrence regarding anticipated floodplain changes.	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology, and Water Quality
The EIR/EIS/EIS must include a detailed analysis of potential short-term water quality impacts related to construction, etc. Discuss proposed mitigation measures.	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
If possible, the EIR/EIS/EIS should include a numeric estimate of pollutant loading expected from construction and compare short-term impacts with long-term load reductions.	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
The EIR/EIS/EIS should also include information regarding construction methodologies, special equipment, temporary BMPs, design considerations, and other details that demonstrate the project can be constructed without discharging sediment or other pollutants to the Upper Truckee River.	Project Alternatives; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
If the analysis concludes temporary construction activities will violate water quality objectives or standards, then the EIR/EIS/EIS must include a statement of overriding considerations.	The EIR/EIS/EIS will consider the environmental impacts of the proposed project and Project Alternatives on water quality, including those related to construction activities (Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology, and Water Quality).
	If appropriate, statements of overriding considerations are prepared as part of the decision-making process when agencies are considering approval of a project after the Final EIR/EIS/EIS has been prepared. Therefore, a statement of overriding considerations will not be included in the EIR/EIS/EIS.
The EIR/EIS/EIS must discuss the potential for the proposed Project Alternatives to reduce erosion and improve water quality. If possible, include a quantitative pollutant load reduction estimate for each of the evaluated Project Alternatives and compare estimates to existing conditions.	Geology, Soils, and Land Capability and Coverage; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
The EIR/EIS/EIS should include adequate information to identify which alternative has the greatest water quality benefit.	Project Alternatives; Hydrology and

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Proposed mitigation must be described to reduce or eliminate impacts from runoff in Washoe Meadows SP.	Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
Address effects of nutrient and sediment inputs on groundwater and surface water quality from construction, golf course relocation, and management.	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
Address effects of the project on hydrologic regime and geomorphology of the river, especially downslope of the proposed golf course relocation site.	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology, and Water Quality
Will a 35% load reduction of all constituents be achieved?	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
Other streams and natural springs in the project area could be affected or eliminated by the proposed project, which would cause a reduction in water deposited into the Upper Truckee River and the Lake.	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology, and Water Quality
Golf course holes should not be moved to a wetlands area that is wet for at least 9 months of the year.	Project Alternatives; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
This area is directly uphill of a large natural filtration area which slowly treats all runoff between Angora Ridge and the river. This area is known as Washoe Meadows Wildlife Refuge.	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality; Biological Resources
Operational requirements for the proposed golf course may be different than those for the existing golf course. The operator will be required to conduct extensive surface and ground water monitoring. The golf course operator will also be required to develop and implement detailed irrigation and fertilizer management programs.	Project Alternatives; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
We are told by the agencies to preserve our forest and wildlife habitat by not using fertilizers and not putting in lawns as this adds pollutants to our Lake. Do golf courses not use fertilizer?	Project Alternatives; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality; Biological Resources
The golf course has been there a long time. Why all of a sudden this plan? The golf course is not affecting clarity of Lake Tahoe. If it is, why isn't the amount of sediment quantified? Where are the comparisons that quantify its impact from 25 years ago to today taking into consideration all of the other development that has occurred? What about all of the homes that have been built along the river? What about the 300 hundred trees that were felled on the hillside by the airport, down the river from the golf course?	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
Huge snow packs in the past two years have damaged the golf course and other parts of the river. The land along the river	Introduction and Purpose and Need

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can be repaired with erosion control projects and future environmental planning. The golf course did not cause the erosion problems.	
Why would TRPA allow this meadow to be destroyed? Aren't meadows the best filtration source in the Tahoe Basin?	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
What is the role of urban development within the affected stream reach between Elks Club and Meyers highway bridges, including those within the floodplain and the changed watershed conditions from the impervious surfaces from those outside of the floodplain?	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
What is the role of undersized highway bridges above and below the golf course and how they affect hydrologic processes and restoration?	Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
Describe the role of golf course bridges and how they affect hydrologic processes.	Project Alternatives; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
<b>Biological Resources</b>	
Implementation of the preferred alternative will cause significant and irreversible impacts on park resources. Construction and operation of the new section of the golf course would reduce the total and net benefits of the river restoration project.	Multiple sections
Constructing a golf course in Washoe Meadows SP would fragment wildlife habitat and cross migration corridors. The wildlife and diversity would be reduced.	Biological Resources
The proposed boundary change could affect a unique wetland plant community. Construction of the new golf course may have direct and indirect impacts on the fen in Washoe Meadows SP affecting hydrology, vegetation, and wildlife.	Biological Resources; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
Ground reconnaissance surveys should identify the stringer meadow system connected to an uncommon plant community.	Biological Resources
The proposed project would impact special-status species in Washoe Meadows SP, including the sand lily, spotted owl habitat, northern goshawk, yellow-legged frog, bears, etc.	Biological Resources
What would the effects to the aquatic environment be of removing forest cover?	Biological Resources
The EIR/EIS/EIS/ needs to address effects on fisheries and threatened and endangered species.	Biological Resources
Golf course inputs and irrigation would cause both physical and chemical changes to this sensitive area.	Biological Resources; Human Health and Risk of Upset; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water

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	Quality
Chemicals taken in by underwater life, including fish that are consumed by wildlife and humans need to be addressed.	Biological Resources
How many acres will be cleared? How many trees will be cut?	Project Alternatives; Biological Resources
Alternative 2 may force bears and other wildlife into the nearby neighborhoods or onto the golf course.	Biological Resources
Although a 100-foot buffer would be left between residences and the golf course for bears to use, it will likely be filled with recreation users.	Project Alternatives; Biological Resources; Recreation
Relocation of golf course holes from SEZ, removal of bridges, and restoration of the old meander of channels will improve habitat and water clarity.	Biological Resources; Project Alternatives; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
The site proposed for the new 9 holes is forest land and not sensitive meadow.	Biological Resources
The site proposed for the new 9 holes is wet in the spring and numerous nesting birds/geese use it. Describing it as uplands is misleading.	Biological Resources
If golf holes are relocated to the west side of the river, care must be taken not to deforest it like the east side. Careful location of fairways and greens with existing deforestation areas should be considered a priority. This should occur even if some of the golf course is within SEZ and floodplain.	Project Alternatives; Biological Resources
The river doesn't need restoration. Rivers naturally change course and restore themselves.	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Project Alternatives; Biological Resources
Dogs have been prohibited from Washoe Meadows SP because of sensitivity of wildlife. Why is development being considered in such a sensitive area?	Introduction and Purpose and Need; Project Alternatives; Biological Resources
<b>Grading, Soils, and Erosion</b>	
Soils at the existing golf course greens, tees, and fairways should be tested for pesticide residues.	Project Alternatives; Geomorphology and Water Quality
Cutting down trees and developing the upland forest would seem to create an erosion nightmare draining more sediment into the Upper Truckee as the water filters downhill.	Geology, Soils, and Land Capability and Coverage; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
TRPA's most recent land capability verification maps show the majority of the area of the proposed relocation west of the Upper Truckee River is designated as 1b, which is a highly sensitive land area that allows minimal ground coverage.	Geology, Soils, and Land Capability and Coverage

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How many tons of earth will have to be moved?	Project Alternatives
Current erosion problems are because of the golf course.	Project Alternatives; Geology, Soils, and Land Capability and Coverage; Hydrology and Flooding; Geomorphology and Water Quality
The golf course as it exists is currently over the allowable coverage for SEZ by approximately 200,000 square feet.	Project Alternatives; Geology, Soils, and Land Capability and Coverage
There is no way a golf course could be built in the proposed location without significant grading.	Project Alternatives
<b>Scenic Resources</b>	
The EIR/EIS/EIS needs to address disturbance of the natural view of trees from the surrounding neighborhoods.	Scenic Resources
Include a viewshed analysis including views from Highway 50 and also from the subdivision lots that back up to the preferred alternative, including views from 2 <sup>nd</sup> story buildings.	Scenic Resources
Will there be any service buildings or other improvements in the vicinity of residences that will require any night or security lighting?	Scenic Resources
The configuration of the golf course should not be changed. The golf course is a magnificent setting for people visiting the course for recreation, weddings and events, and for homeowners in the area.	Scenic Resources
<b>Recreation</b>	
Moving the golf course to Washoe Meadows SP would diminish the dispersed recreation currently occurring.	Recreation
What is the role of the golf course and what portion will and will not be modified as part of the project?	Project Alternatives; Recreation
What is the role of the unofficial road system in Washoe Meadows SP??	Recreation
What winter recreation activities are proposed to occur on a relocated golf course? What enforcement measures would prevent intrusion of snowmobiles into the Washoe Meadows SP??	Recreation
State Park Recreation policy states that lands should be managed to provide optimum recreation opportunity without damaging natural resources.	Land Use
State Recreation policy calls for accessibility to all Californian's within walking distance of where they live, regardless of income level. A golf course does not meet this goal as it excludes both non-golfers and those with limited financial resources.	Land Use; Environmental Justice; Socioeconomics
Impacts of snowmobiles need to be addressed	Multiple sections
Will equestrians, hikers, runners, and cyclists be confined to either the north or south parcels of Washoe Meadows SP	Project Alternatives; Recreation

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and experience a no trespassing zone where the golf course dominates the center of the park?	
Compare impacts of a high impact golf course compared to low impact recreation such as wildlife viewing, hiking, running, biking, etc.	The purpose of the EIR/EIS/EIS is to consider the environmental impacts of the Project Alternatives, and compare these impacts to existing conditions and between Project Alternatives. Therefore, the EIS will consider existing recreation activities and those that would occur under the proposed Project Alternatives.
Include what rules and regulations will be changed related to recreation.	Project Alternatives; Land Use; Recreation
Re-routing the golf course will make it too long and steep for golfers to walk, especially the seniors who frequent the course.	Project Alternatives
The only part of the river that could be used recreationally is going to be in the process of restoration, while the part of the river not being restored will be blocked from people by the golf course.	Project Alternatives; Recreation
If the golf course is relocated, mitigation could include construction of a Class I bike path along Sawmill Road in addition to another link that would parallel the river and bisect the golf course, following the STUPD line to North Upper Truckee Road. Separate trails could be constructed parallel to the pavement for horses in addition to the more bog bridges at the northern end of the trail network liking up Lake Tahoe Boulevard.	Project Alternatives; Recreation
The EIR/EIS/EIS needs to indicate which recreation options for Washoe Meadows SP offers the broadest opportunities to a wide swath of the public with the smallest negative impact on natural resources.	Multiple sections
The LTGC is the best bargain in town and offers both beautiful scenery and a challenging course. Other courses such as Bijou or Tahoe Paradise lack the size, character, and challenge provided by LTGC.	Recreation, Socioeconomics
Reducing LTGC to a 9-hole course would have dramatic effects on local golfers and the tourist industries.	Recreation; Socioeconomics
Any solution other than Alternative 2 or 4 would force locals to play in Carson Valley and will substantially reduce visitors who come to Lake Tahoe for golfing vacations.	Recreation; Socioeconomics
A Master Plan that considers planned recreational use with bike trails and hiking paths in conjunction with the golf course would more effectively meet the recreational thresholds of the Basin and still maintain the integrity and functionality of the entire meadow as a natural filter.	This document is not a Master Plan and is not attempting to take the place of a Master Plan. However recreational and natural resource impacts of the project will be evaluated in multiple sections.

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Over 30,000 rounds of golf are played at the golf course each May to October.	Recreation, Appendix E
Many of the existing trails in Washoe Meadows SP link up with other area trails used by hikers, bikers, and equestrians forming varied and continuous recreation loops, where one can ride or hike off-pavement for miles. These include "Gun Tower" loop and the Tahoe Mountain/Angora Ridge area. Preservation of the continuity of trail systems in the area should be considered and mitigated for.	Recreation
Do you think it is possible to provide access for people using the park to cross near Hole 6 without disturbing the golfers? Could an intersection near the river where the golfers could cross to the next portion of the course and hikers could cross from the San Bernardino areas to the meadow side be incorporated?	Project Alternatives; Recreation
The LTGC is a local landmark and provides a destination for visitors. It provides a challenging course for those who cannot afford to play at Edgewood.	Recreation; Socioeconomics
It is necessary that a survey be done of the number of people who use Washoe Meadows SP for recreational purposes other than golf. The survey should include a path along the river on the other side of the future golf course. If a great number of recreational users would be displaced then Alternative 2 should not be implemented.	Recreation
With tourism down, who is using the courses? Who is going to use this golf course? There should be a use threshold that should be met before the course is moved.	Recreation
Why can't the golf course be cut down to 9 holes and golfers go around twice?	Recreation
Skiers, bikers, hikers, and swimmers are mentioned, but equestrian use is not.	Recreation
Hikers and bikers crossing the golf course will be frowned upon.	Recreation
If the golf course brings in such impressive revenue why not make it something to be proud of? There is a small golf course across the street, why not join those two with a decorative bridge over Highway 50?	Project Alternatives
The idea of having a park is to preserve the trees and for the public to enjoy. It preserves a wonderful place for children to play and a place to walk dogs.	Land Use; Recreation
A macker Ranch operates an equestrian facility on the north edge of the park off Sawmill Road where there is access to numerous mountain trails. Over the years, historic trails have been blocked by development and the proposed project will sod over more trails.	Project Alternatives; Recreation
"Recreation" in the Parks and Recreation mission is not defined as walking and enjoying scenery only. The golfers living in the Tahoe Basin as well as many visiting golfers should be allowed to enjoy the recreation facilities currently provided by State Parks.	Project Alternatives; Recreation; Land Use
Continued multiple access points to the river and meadow areas should be a strong consideration in the project alternative selection.	Project Alternatives; Recreation

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There are many uses of Washoe Meadows SP that are unusual and precious. There are a lot of different and neat environments to see and enjoy in a relatively small area.	Recreation
The project benefits only those who have enough spare money and time to hit a ball into a cup. The thousands of people that live on the perimeter of the proposed project and the other thousands that use and enjoy the open space now existing will be forever denied their right to use public lands. Even though the public is legally entitled to trespass on a golf course located on public lands, the area is thought of and treated as a private operation.	Recreation; Socioeconomics
<b>Cultural Resources</b>	
Discuss consultation with the Washoe Tribe of Nevada.	Cultural Resources
Special attention should be given to 3 <sup>rd</sup> party impacts such as effects to Tribal sacred sites.	Cultural Resources
<b>Traffic</b>	
Proper vehicle access to Washoe Meadows SP has not been identified and many points would have their access cutoff by the proposed golf course relocation, including access points that can be reached by foot or bike.	Project Alternatives; Recreation; Transportation, Parking and Circulation
Traffic and circulation issues should include effects on the nearby subdivisions and discussion of the future plans for roads that presently dead-end into this area from the subdivision.	Transportation, Parking and Circulation
Will traffic increase in general, including traffic in the subdivision? Will there be any changes to traffic circulation?	Transportation, Parking and Circulation
Will there be an increase in parking on Delaware or Kiowa, near the public access connection to the unimproved state park?	Transportation, Parking and Circulation
The proposed alternative course location puts a complete wall between Meyers' foot and bike traffic community and South Lake Tahoe.	Recreation; Transportation, Parking and Circulation
<b>Air Quality</b>	
How will golfer traffic impact air quality?	Air Quality
Add air quality impacts of snowmobiles and golf course maintenance equipment as well as traffic attracted to the golf course.	Air Quality
<b>Noise</b>	
What would the noise levels of winter recreation on the golf course be?	Noise
What would the noise impacts of the golf course be to residences and recreation users using Washoe Meadows SP?	Noise
Cutting down trees in Washoe Meadows SP would eliminate the sound barrier between the nearby neighborhoods and Highway 50.	Noise
Noise analysis should include receptors in the adjacent neighborhoods.	Noise

**Table 4-1  
Environmental Issues Raised during the NOP/NOI Scoping Period  
September 5, 2006 through October 20, 2006**

Environmental Issue	EIR/EIS/EIS Section(s) Addressing Comment'
<b>Public Services and Utilities</b>	Public Services and Utilities
Will public services or utilities be affected in any way?	Public Services and Utilities
Homeowners may move out of the area if Washoe Meadows SP is developed, which could result in loss of more students in the school system, employees leaving the area, and a loss of revenue for many businesses.	Such an assessment would be speculative and beyond the scope of the EIR/EIS/EIS.
What is the role of the sewer lines adjacent to the river?	Public Services and Utilities
Will response times of emergency response vehicles into the nearby subdivisions be changed?	Public Services and Utilities
<b>Human Health and Risk of Upset</b>	Public Services and Utilities
Herbicides can harm organisms other than targeted species. What is the application rate for herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides per acre per year? How does this compare to typical agricultural applications of pesticides? What is the potential for pesticide drift to affect nearby residences? Is an organic golf course an option?	Project Alternatives
What will be done about the additional mosquito habitat that would be generated by the swamp like conditions? Now that the first case of West Nile Disease has shown up at the Tahoe Keys it would not be prudent to develop more mosquito habitat.	Human Health and Risk of Upset
What is the effect of creating pollutants for many years to come?	Multiple sections
The closeness of the golf course to residences would be unsafe for anyone in their backyard.	Project Alternatives
The biggest problem is the impending fire threat because of what appears to be very illogical forest maintenance and planning practices.	Human Health and Risk of Upset
<b>Socioeconomics</b>	Multiple sections
How much revenue does State Parks net from the golf course? The EIR/EIS/EIS must document historical and current gross and net revenues, concessionaire fees and income and prices for golf recreation.	Socioeconomics; Appendix E
What revenues are legitimate to the golf course operation and which are not? The restaurant is for golfers and should not be a restaurant destination for others. The net golfing revenues minus the money generated from unpermitted activities, such as weddings and banquets should be presented.	Socioeconomics; Appendix E
The public should be able to review and identify options for "making up" any future incremental revenue losses that can be documented to affect State Park's Sierra Region. These options could include non-park funding mechanisms.	Socioeconomics; Appendix E
Compare revenue implications of all Project Alternatives and compare outcomes with the environmental costs and benefits of each alternative.	Project Alternatives; Socioeconomics; Appendix E
The LTGC represents one of the largest revenue sources from concession operations anywhere in State Parks' system of	Socioeconomics; Appendix E

<p align="center"><b>Table 4-1</b>  <b>Environmental Issues Raised during the NOP/NOI Scoping Period</b>  <b>September 5, 2006 through October 20, 2006</b></p>	
Environmental Issue	EIR/EIS/EIS Section(s) Addressing Comment <sup>1</sup>
over 270 units. Over the last 7 years the average revenue returned to State Parks from the operation of the golf course has been \$674,000 a year. A decrease in this revenue will mean less money to operate other state park units with.	
The Socioeconomics section should not focus on the money to be generated by an expanded golf course, but instead should specifically include an evaluation of any proposed changes to the park versus the new State Recreation policy that calls for "Accessibility to all Californians."	Land Use; Socioeconomics
Disclose any financial arrangements with legal requirements with the concessionaire of the LTGC.	Project Alternatives; Socioeconomics
What are the financial effects of the project?	Socioeconomics; Appendix E
Reducing the size of the golf course would reduce job opportunities for locals, including summer jobs for high school students and would eliminate a home course and practice facility for South Tahoe High School.	Socioeconomics; Appendix E
The financial impacts of reducing or eliminating the golf course to State Parks and the local businessmen of South Lake Tahoe will be huge. Golfers contribute to the Basin economy with taxes, lodging, meals, and shopping.	Socioeconomics; Appendix E
Dollars garnered from the golf course are spent elsewhere and so add nothing to the economy of South Lake Tahoe. If the golf course were to lose 9 holes, the economic impact on the community would be about the same as if one restaurant went out of business.	Socioeconomics; Appendix E
Would the price of golf go up under the proposed project?	Socioeconomics; Appendix E
<b>Cumulative</b>	
Address how the proposed project would affect other restoration efforts on the Upper Truckee River and in the project area.	Multiple sections
A lot more research needs to be done about what the river is doing to Lake Tahoe and take a bigger look at what Tahoe Keys and the Stateline golf courses are doing to the lake and wait and see what affect having 300 trees removed at the airport will be, and then re-evaluate why you need to rearrange a river and eliminate a meadow.	Multiple sections

<sup>1</sup> Sections identified are tentative.

# **Attachments of Project Scoping Documents**

Attachment 1 Notice of Preparation

Attachment 2 Notice of Intent

Attachment 3 U.S. Bureau of Reclamation News Release and Legal Notices

Attachment 4 Newsletter

Attachment 5 Presentation for Scoping Meetings

Attachment 6 TRPA APC and GB Meeting Notes

Attachment 7 Public Scoping Meeting Notes

Attachment 8 Copies of Written Comments

**Attachment 1**  
**Notice of Intent**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions**

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before August 26, 2006. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded by United States Postal Service, to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW., 2280, Washington, DC 20240; by all other carriers, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1201 Eye St., NW., 8th floor, Washington, DC 20005; or by fax, 202-371-6447. Written or faxed comments should be submitted by September 20, 2006.

**John W. Roberts,**

*Acting Chief, National Register/National Historic Landmarks Program.*

**ARIZONA****Maricopa County**

Wichenburg—Boetto House, 225 S. Washington St., Wichenburg, 06000912

**ARKANSAS****Arkansas County**

Tichnor Rice Dryer and Storage Building, (Mixed Masonry Buildings of Silas Owens, Sr. MPS) 1030 AR 44, Tichnor, 06000911

**Calhoun County**

Hampton Waterworks, (New Deal Recovery Efforts in Arkansas MPS) Hunt St., W of Lee St., Hampton, 06000909

**Chicot County**

Eudora City Hall, (New Deal Recovery Efforts in Arkansas MPS) 239 S. Main St., Eudora, 06000910

**Clark County**

US 67 Rest Area, Old, (New Deal Recovery Efforts in Arkansas MPS) West side of Old US 67, approx. 0.5 mi. S of Middleton, Curtis, 06000907

**Ouachita County**

Bearden Waterworks, (New Deal Recovery Efforts in Arkansas MPS) Jct. of N. 2nd and N. Cedar, Bearden, 06000908

**St. Francis County**

Hughes Water Tower, (New Deal Recovery Efforts in Arkansas MPS) Church St., Hughes, 06000905

**Stone County**

Mountain View Waterworks, (New Deal Recovery Efforts in Arkansas MPS) Jct. of

Gaylor St. and King St., Mountain View, 06000906

**CALIFORNIA****Los Angeles County**

Beverly Hills Women's Club, 1700 Chevy Chase Dr., Beverly Hills, 06000914

**Sacramento County**

Fair Oaks Bridge, Old, Crosses America R. at Bridge St. to American R Pkwy, N of Upper Sunrise Dr. in Gold R, Fair Oaks, 06000913

**Sonoma County**

Ellis—Martin House, 1197 E. Washington St., Petaluma, 06000915

**COLORADO****Adams County**

Adams County Courthouse, 22 S 4th Ave., Brighton, 06000916

**FLORIDA****Lake County**

Edge House, 1218 W. Broad St., Groveland, 06000917

**Martin County**

Trapper Nelson Zoo Historic District, 16450 SE Federal Hwy., Hobe Sound, 06000918

**MAINE****Aroostook County**

Oakfield Grange, #414, 89 Ridge Rd., Oakfield, 06000920

**Cumberland County**

Eight Maine Regiment Memorial, 13 Eighth Main Ave., Peaks Island, 06000919

**Kennebec County**

Clark, Edmund and Rachel, Homestead, Address Restricted, China, 06000921

**Waldo County**

Ulmer, George, House, 3 S. Cobbtown Rd., Lincolnville, 06000922

**SOUTH DAKOTA****Brown County**

US Post Office and Courthouse—Aberdeen, 102 4th Ave. SE, Aberdeen, 06000931

**TEXAS****Carson County**

Route 66, TX 207 to I-40, (Route 66 in Texas MPS) Texas Farm Rd. 2161, from I-40 to TX 207, Conway, 06000924

**Harris County**

Farrar, Roy and Margaret, House, 511 Lovett Blvd., Houston, 06000923

**Matagorda County**

Hensley—Gusman House, 2120 Sixth St., Bay City, 06000927

**Oldham County**

Vega Motel, (Route 66 in Texas MPS) 1005 Vega Blvd., Vega, 06000926

**Wheeler County**

Route 66 Bridge over the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railroad, (Route 66 in Texas MPS) I-40 south frontage road over

the former CRI&G RR ROW, Shamrock, 06000925

**UTAH****Salt Lake County**

Murray Downtown Historic District, (Murray City, Utah MPS) Roughly bounded by 4800 South, Popkar St., Vine St. and Center St., Murray, 06000928

Seventh-day Adventist Meetinghouse and School, 1840 S. 800 East, Salt Lake City, 06000930

Walker Bank Building, 175 S. Main St., Salt Lake City, 06000929

[FR Doc. E6-14612 Filed 9-1-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-51-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****Bureau of Reclamation****Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Relocation Project, El Dorado County, CA**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement/ environmental impact statement/ environmental impact report (EIS/EIS/ EIR) and notice of scoping meetings.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) Compact and Chapter 5 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the TRPA, and the California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks) intend to prepare a joint EIS/EIS/EIR. The EIS/ EIS/EIR would evaluate a restoration project along the reach of the Upper Truckee River that extends from its entry point at the southern boundary of Washoe Meadows State Park (SP) to that point just west of U.S. Highway 50 (U.S. 50) where the river exits Lake Valley State Recreation Area (SRA).

Two public scoping meetings will be held to solicit comments from interested parties to assist in determining the scope of the environmental analysis, including the alternatives to be addressed, and to identify the significant environmental issues related to the proposed action.

**DATES:** The public scoping meeting dates are:

- Tuesday, September 26, 2006, 12 to 2 p.m., U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Offices in South Lake Tahoe, California.
- Tuesday, September 26, 2006, 6 to 8 p.m., USFS Lake Tahoe Basin

Management Unit Offices in South Lake Tahoe, California.

In addition, the proposed project will be an agenda item at the following TRPA meetings:

- Wednesday, September 13, 2006, TRPA Advisory Planning Commission Meeting, TRPA's Governing Board Room in Stateline, Nevada (See agenda at <http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabid=259>).

- Wednesday, September 27, 2006, TRPA Governing Board Meeting, North Tahoe Conference Center in Kings Beach, California. (See agenda at <http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabid=258>).

All comments must be received by October 6, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** The scoping meetings will be held at:

- USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Offices, 35 College Drive, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150
- Governing Board Room, 128 Market Street, Stateline, NV 89449
- North Tahoe Conference Center, 8318 North Lake Tahoe Boulevard, Kings Beach, CA 96143

Written comments on the scope of the environmental document, alternatives, and impacts to be considered should be mailed to Mr. Paul Nielsen, Project Manager, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, P.O. Box 5310, Stateline, NV 89449. If you would like to be included on the EIS/EIS/EIR mailing list, please contact Ms. Cyndie Walck by e-mail at [utproject@parks.ca.gov](mailto:utproject@parks.ca.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Myrnie Mayville, Environmental Specialist, Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region, 2800 Cottage Way, Room E-2606, Sacramento, CA, 95825-1898, (916) 978-5037; Mr. Paul Nielsen at the above address or (775) 588-4547 ext. 249, [utproject@trpa.org](mailto:utproject@trpa.org); or Ms. Cyndie Walck, State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sierra District, P.O. Box 16, Tahoe City, CA, 96145, (530) 581-0925, [utproject@parks.ca.gov](mailto:utproject@parks.ca.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The Upper Truckee River has been substantially altered by land practices since European settlement in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Comstock Era timber harvest activities increased erosion and flooding, and the transport of logs on the river required straightening of the channel. Farming and ranching practices further altered the channel and surrounding floodplain. In many locations, particularly in the lower portion of the reach downstream of Meyers, the channel was straightened and enlarged to protect or improve

farming operations. The floodplain adjacent to the river was also recontoured during the construction of the Lake Tahoe Golf Course. The channel has incised and is experiencing high rates of bed and bank erosion. These historic modifications have degraded the ecologic and geomorphic processes and functions of the Upper Truckee River, contributing nutrient and suspended sediment discharge to Lake Tahoe and thus decreasing its clarity.

State Parks owns most of the land adjacent to the river reach downstream of the U.S. 50 bridge crossing at Meyers (near Chilcothe Street) to the point just upstream of the Elks Club near the intersection of Sawmill Road and U.S. 50. The State Parks property includes Washoe Meadows SP (State Park) and Lake Valley SRA (State Recreation Area), which includes Lake Tahoe Golf Course. While several other restoration projects are currently being planned for other reaches of the Upper Truckee River, the golf course reach was identified as the greatest opportunity for rehabilitation in the "Upper Truckee River Upper Reach Environmental Assessment Report" prepared for Reclamation and the Tahoe Resource Conservation District (TRCD), because it presents an opportunity for full restoration and there are less constraints on project planning and implementation due to public ownership by State Parks. The Environmental Assessment Report recommended four river treatment options including: (1) No action, (2) hard engineering or engineered stabilization, (3) creation of an inset floodplain and, (4) full geomorphic restoration. Three of the four alternatives to be analyzed in this EIS/EIS/EIR were derived from these original alternatives.

**Goals and Objectives**

The following goals and objectives were developed for the proposed action:

- Restore, to the extent feasible, natural geomorphic processes that sustain channel and floodplain morphology.
- Restore, to the extent feasible, ecosystem function in terms of ecological processes and aquatic and riparian habitat quality.
- Reduce erosion and improve water quality including reduction of the reach's contribution of suspended sediment and nutrient loading in the Upper Truckee River and Lake Tahoe.
- Minimize and mitigate short-term water quality and other environmental impacts during construction.
- Improve the golf course layout, infrastructure, and management to reduce the environmental impact of the

golf course on the river's water quality and riparian habitat by integrating environmentally-sensitive design concepts.

- Maintain golf recreation opportunity and quality of play at a championship level.
- In the stream environment zone, reduce the area occupied by the golf course and improve the quality and increase the extent of riparian and meadow habitat.
- Maintain revenue level of the golf course.
- Avoid any increase in flood hazard to private property.
- Avoid any increase in safety hazards to golf course and other recreation users.
- Provide opportunities for informal, non-vehicular recreation.

**Proposed Action and Alternatives**

The proposed restoration project would require relocation of a portion of the Lake Tahoe Golf Course to allow for restoration of the river, reduce the area of stream environment zone occupied by the golf course, and allow for establishment of a buffer area between the golf course and the river. The proposed action also includes realigning the boundaries of Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA, so restored habitat areas are within the state park and the relocated golf course holes are located entirely within the state recreation area.

The following alternatives will be considered at an equal level of detail in the EIS/EIS/EIR: Alternative 1, No Project/No Action; Alternative 2, Geomorphic Restoration with 18-hole Golf Course (Proposed Action); Alternative 3, Geomorphic Restoration with 9-hole Golf Course; and Alternative 4, Engineered Stabilization (In Place). With Alternative 1, existing conditions on the project site would be projected into the future. Alternative 2 would include restoring the channel to a natural balanced condition that improves geomorphic function and habitat, relocating a portion of the Lake Tahoe Golf Course holes to the west side of the river, reconfiguring and upgrading the remaining golf course holes on the east side of the river, restoring the riparian/floodplain area where the golf course holes would be removed from the river corridor, removing the golf course bridges that cross the Upper Truckee River and replacing them with a single bridge crossing near the existing Hole 6 Bridge, and revising park unit boundaries and "trading" land between Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA by realigning their boundaries. Alternative

3 would include the same river treatment as with Alternative 2, reconfiguring and upgrading a 9-hole golf course on the east side of the river, and eliminating all golf course bridges. Alternative 4 would install bank protection (rip rap) and grade controls (rock weirs) that "lock" the river in its current alignment and elevation, incorporate bioengineering with native riparian vegetation, include selection of treatment areas to stabilize the river and minimize erosion, and leave the existing 18-hole golf course unchanged.

Potential Federal involvement may include the approval of the proposed action and partial funding of the river restoration component of the proposed action.

#### Additional Information

The environmental review will be conducted pursuant to NEPA, CEQA, TRPA's Compact and Chapter 5 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances, the Federal and state Endangered Species Acts, and other applicable laws, to analyze the potential environmental impacts of implementing a range of feasible alternatives. Public input on the range of alternatives proposed for detailed consideration will be sought through the public scoping process.

The EIS/EIS/EIR will assess potential impacts to any Indian Trust Assets (ITAs). Input about concerns or issues related to ITAs is requested from potentially affected Federally-recognized Indian Tribes and individual Indians.

Our practice is to make comments, including names, home addresses, home phone numbers, and e-mail addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their names and/or home addresses, etc., but if you wish us to consider withholding this information you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. In addition, you must present a rationale for withholding this information. This rationale must demonstrate that disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. Unsupported assertions will not meet this burden. In the absence of exceptional, documentable circumstances, this information will be released. We will always make submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: August 29, 2006.

**Michael Nepstad,**

*Acting Regional Environmental Officer, Mid-Pacific Region.*

[FR Doc. E6-14625 Filed 9-1-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-MN-P**

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### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-06-053]

#### Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting; Rescheduling of Government in the Sunshine Meeting

**AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:** United States International Trade Commission.

**ORIGINAL DATE AND TIME:** September 1, 2006 at 9:30 a.m.

**NEW DATE AND TIME:** September 6, 2006 at 1 p.m.

**PLACE:** Room 101, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

**STATUS:** Open to the public.

In accordance with 19 CFR 201.35(d)(1), the Commission has determined to change the day and time for the meeting of September 1, 2006 at 9:30 a.m. to September 6, 2006 at 1 p.m. All agenda items remain the same. Earlier notice of this change was not possible.

Issued: August 31, 2006.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 06-7450 Filed 8-31-06; 2:29 pm]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-M**

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### INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE-06-052]

#### Government in the Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

**AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:** United States International Trade Commission.

**TIME AND DATE:** September 12, 2006 at 11 a.m.

**PLACE:** Room 101, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205-2000.

**STATUS:** Open to the public.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

1. Agenda for future meetings; none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Inv. No. 731-TA-683 (Second Review) (Fresh Garlic from China)—briefing and vote. (The Commission is currently scheduled to transmit its determination and Commissioners'

opinions to the Secretary of Commerce on or before September 28, 2006).

5. Outstanding action jackets: none. In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

Issued: August 31, 2006.

By order of the Commission.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 06-7451 Filed 8-31-06; 2:29 pm]

**BILLING CODE 7020-02-M**

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### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

#### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-59,845]

#### Airtex Products, Marked Three, AR; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on August 4, 2006 in response to a petition filed by the Department of Workforce Services of the State of Arkansas on behalf of workers at Airtex Products, Marked Three, Arkansas.

The petitioners have requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 24th day of August 2006.

**Elliott S. Kushner,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E6-14594 Filed 9-1-06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-30-P**

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### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

#### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-58,985]

#### Bristol Compressors, a Subsidiary of York International, a Johnson Controls Company, Bristol, VA; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), and Section 246 of the Trade Act 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on June 30, 2006, applicable

**Attachment 2**

**Notice of Preparation**



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## NOTICE OF PREPARATION

**To:** California State Clearinghouse  
Nevada State Clearinghouse  
Cooperating Agencies  
Responsible and Trustee Agencies  
Interested Parties and Organizations  
Affected Property Owners (within 300 feet of all Washoe Meadows State Park and Lake Valley State Recreation Area boundaries; the boundary of the affected property owners was extended to 500 feet along the western boundary of Washoe Meadows State Park)

**Subject:** Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/EIS for the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Relocation Project, Lake Valley State Recreation Area and Washoe Meadows State Park, Meyers, CA

**Lead Agencies:** Tahoe Regional Planning Agency  
P.O. Box 5310  
Stateline, NV 89448  
Contact: Paul Nielsen, TRPA Project Manager  
Phone: (775) 588-4547 ext.249 Fax: (775) 588-4527  
Email: utproject@trpa.org

and

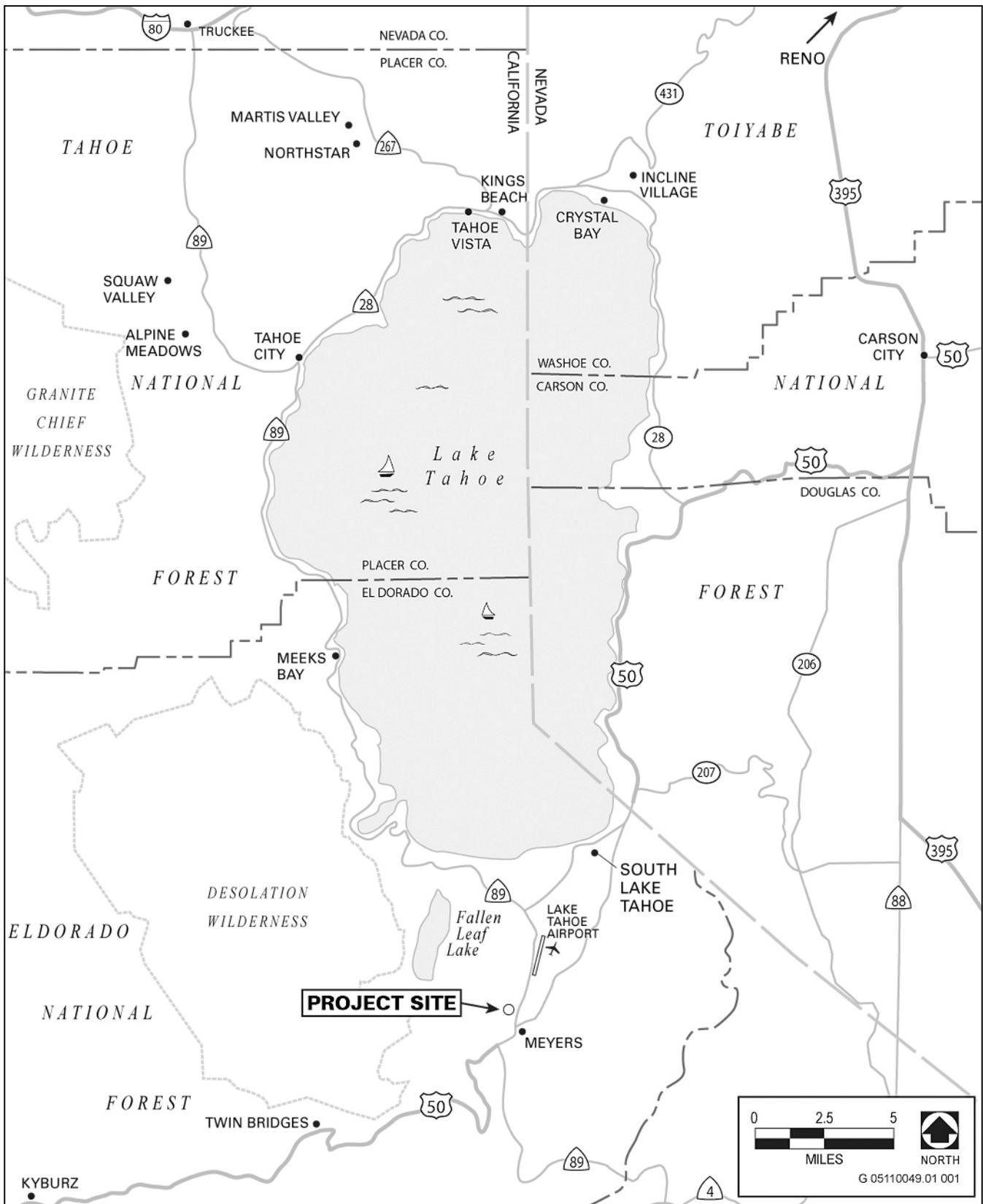
State of California  
Department of Parks and Recreation  
Sierra District  
P.O. Box 16  
Tahoe City, CA 96145  
Contact: Cyndie Walck, CEQA Coordinator  
Phone: (530) 581-0925 Fax: (530) 581-5849  
Email: utproject@parks.ca.gov

and

United States Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Reclamation  
2800 Cottage Way, Room E-2606  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898  
Contact: Myrnie Mayville, NEPA Coordinator  
Phone: (916) 978-5037 Fax: (916) 978-5055

**Project Title:** Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Relocation Project

**Project Location:** The project site is located along the Upper Truckee River in Washoe Meadows State Park (SP) and Lake Valley State Recreation Area (SRA), near Meyers, California and the City of South Lake Tahoe (Exhibit 1). The project site is approximately 250 acres,



Source: EDAW 2006

**Regional Location**

**Exhibit 1**

including an approximately 130-acre portion of meadow area, a 1.5-mile reach of the river, and a roughly 120-acre upland area. The project site includes the entire Lake Tahoe Golf Course within the Lake Valley SRA (Exhibit 2).

The California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks), the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) are preparing a joint EIR/EIS/EIS for the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Relocation Project (proposed action). This joint document is an EIR prepared by State Parks pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); an EIS prepared by Reclamation pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Regulations; and an EIS prepared by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency pursuant to its Compact and Chapter 5 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances. This notice meets the CEQA and TRPA noticing requirements for a Notice of Preparation (NOP). Reclamation has prepared a separate notice that meets NEPA noticing requirements for a Notice of Intent (NOI) for publication in the *Federal Register*.

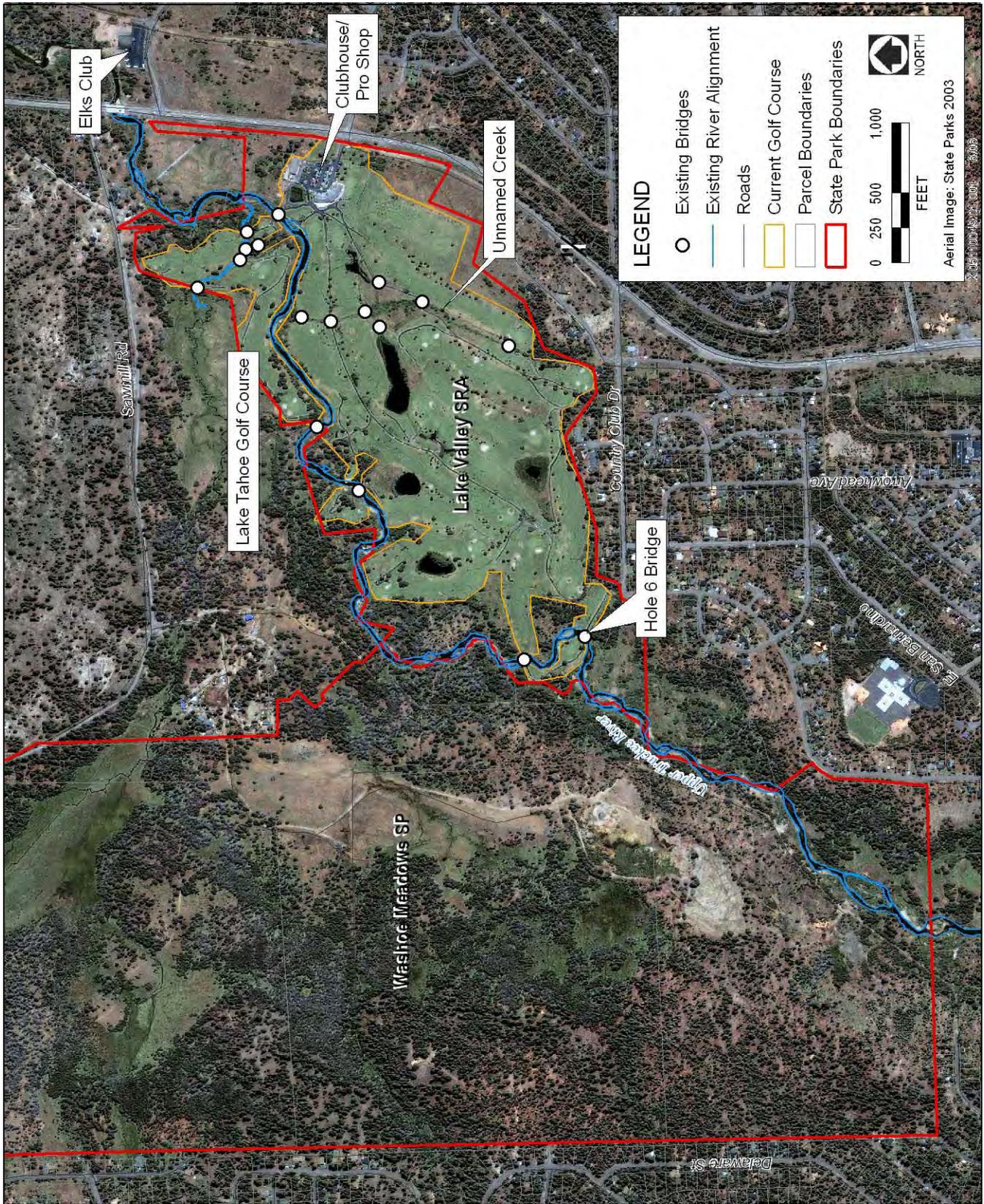
We would like to know the views of interested persons, organizations, and agencies as to the scope and content of the information to be included and analyzed in the EIR/EIS/EIS. Agencies should comment on the elements of the environmental information that are relevant to their statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed action. The project description, location, alternatives to be evaluated in the EIR/EIS/EIS, and potential environmental effects of the proposed action (to the extent known) are contained in this NOP.

In compliance with the time limits mandated by State law and TRPA, your response should be sent at the earliest possible date, but not later than **October 6, 2006**. Please send your written responses to Paul Nielsen, Project Manager, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, at the address shown above. Responses should include the name of a contact person at your agency or organization.

## SUMMARY

State Parks, Reclamation, and TRPA are pursuing a restoration project along the reach of the Upper Truckee River that extends from its upstream entry point at the southern boundary of Washoe Meadows State Park (SP) to that point just west of U.S. Highway 50 (U.S. 50) where the river exits Lake Valley State Recreation Area (SRA). The primary purpose of the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Relocation Project is to restore natural geomorphic and ecological processes along this reach of river and to reduce the river's suspended sediment discharge to Lake Tahoe. The proposed restoration project would require relocation of a portion of the Lake Tahoe Golf Course to allow for restoration of the river, reduce the area of stream environment zone occupied by the golf course, and allow for establishment of a buffer area between the golf course and the river. The proposed action also includes realigning the boundaries of Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA, so restored habitat areas are within the state park and the relocated golf course holes are located entirely within the state recreation area.

The following alternatives will be considered at an equal level of detail in the EIR/EIS/EIS: Alternative 1, No Project/No Action; Alternative 2, Geomorphic Restoration with 18-hole Golf Course (Proposed Action); Alternative 3, Geomorphic Restoration with 9-hole Golf Course; and Alternative 4, Engineered Stabilization (In Place). With Alternative 1, existing conditions on the project site would be projected into the future. Alternative 2 would include restoring the channel to a more natural balanced condition that improves geomorphic function and habitat, relocating a portion of the Lake Tahoe Golf Course holes to the west side of the river, reconfiguring and upgrading the remaining golf course holes on the east side of the river, restoring the riparian/floodplain area where the golf course holes would be removed from the river corridor, removing the golf course bridges that cross the Upper Truckee River and replacing them with a single bridge crossing (one that crosses the main channel and an existing parallel meander that is active only during high flows) in the proximity of the existing Hole 6 Bridge, and revising park unit boundaries and "trading" land between Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA by realigning their boundaries. Alternative 3 would include the same river treatment as with Alternative 2, reconfiguring and upgrading a 9-hole golf course on the east side of the river, and eliminating all golf course



Source: USFS 2006, State Parks 2006

**Existing Lake Tahoe Golf Course and Upper Truckee River Alignment**

**Exhibit 2**

bridges. Alternative 4 would install bank protection (rip rap) and grade controls (rock weirs) that “lock” the river in its current alignment and elevation, incorporate bioengineering with native riparian vegetation, include selection of treatment areas to stabilize the river and minimize erosion, and leave the existing 18-hole golf course unchanged. These alternatives, including the major physical elements associated with each alternative, are discussed in more detail below.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **BACKGROUND**

The Upper Truckee River has been substantially altered by land practices since European settlement in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Comstock Era timber harvest activities increased erosion and flooding, and the transport of logs on the river required straightening of the channel. Farming and ranching practices further altered the channel and surrounding floodplain. In many locations, particularly in the lower portion of the reach downstream of Meyers, the channel was straightened and enlarged to protect or improve farming operations. The floodplain adjacent to the river was also recontoured and native vegetation replaced by turf during the construction of the Lake Tahoe Golf Course. The channel has incised and is experiencing high rates of bed and bank erosion. These historic modifications have degraded the ecologic and geomorphic processes and functions of the Upper Truckee River.

State Parks owns the land adjacent to the river reach downstream of the U.S. 50 bridge crossing at Meyers (near Chilcothe Street) to the point just upstream of the Elks Club near the intersection of Sawmill Road and U.S. 50. The State Parks property includes Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA, which includes Lake Tahoe Golf Course. While several other restoration projects are currently being planned for other reaches of the Upper Truckee River, the golf course reach was identified as the greatest opportunity for rehabilitation in the “Upper Truckee River Upper Reach Environmental Assessment Report” prepared for Reclamation and the Tahoe Resource Conservation District (TRCD), because it presents an opportunity for full restoration and there are less constraints on project planning and implementation due to public ownership by State Parks. This Environmental Assessment Report recommended four river treatment options including: 1) no action, 2) hard engineering or engineered stabilization, 3) creation of an inset floodplain and, 4) full geomorphic restoration. Three of the four alternatives to be analyzed in this EIR/EIS/EIS were derived from these original alternatives. The effort to prepare the Environmental Assessment Report and range of alternatives therein involved presentations, meetings and consultation with agencies, a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the public. In continuing these outreach efforts, State Parks hosted and noticed two additional public and agency workshops in 2004 in its ongoing analysis of alternatives to be carried forward for further consideration.

### **PURPOSE AND NEED**

The purpose of the proposed action is to restore natural geomorphic and ecological processes of this reach of the Upper Truckee River and to reduce this reach’s contribution to the river’s nutrient and suspended sediment discharge to Lake Tahoe. The need for the proposed action is to continue to reduce nutrient and suspended sediment loads to Lake Tahoe to protect the lake’s clarity while also improving habitat and geomorphic function.

### **GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

The following goals and objectives were developed for the proposed action to meet the purpose and need:

- ▶ Restore, to the extent feasible, natural geomorphic processes that sustain channel and floodplain morphology.
- ▶ Restore, to the extent feasible, ecosystem function in terms of ecological processes and aquatic and riparian habitat quality.

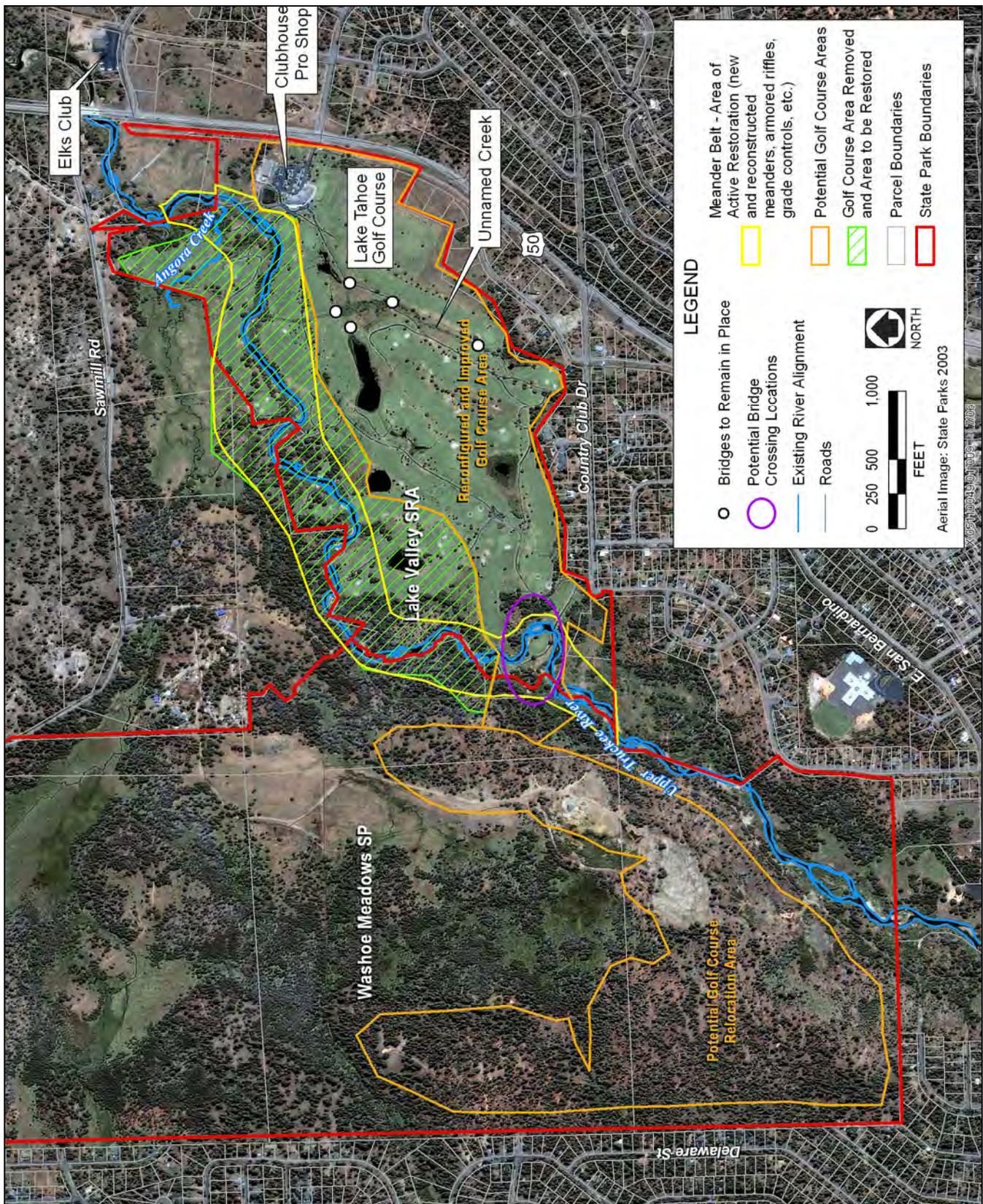
- ▶ Reduce erosion and improve water quality including reduction of the reach's contribution of suspended sediment and nutrient loading in the Upper Truckee River and Lake Tahoe.
- ▶ Minimize and mitigate short-term water quality and other environmental impacts during construction.
- ▶ Improve the golf course layout, infrastructure, and management to reduce the environmental impact of the golf course on the river's water quality and riparian habitat by integrating environmentally-sensitive design concepts.
- ▶ In the stream environment zone, reduce the area occupied by the golf course and improve the quality and increase the extent of riparian and meadow habitat.
- ▶ Maintain golf recreation opportunity and quality of play at a championship level.
- ▶ Maintain revenue level of the golf course.
- ▶ Avoid any increase in flood hazard to private property.
- ▶ Avoid any increase in safety hazards to golf course and other recreation users.
- ▶ Provide opportunities for informal, non-vehicular recreation.

## **PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE (PROPOSED ACTION)**

The preferred alternative that will be addressed in the EIR/EIS/EIS is referred to as Alternative 2, Geomorphic Restoration with 18-hole Golf Course (Exhibit 3). This restoration alternative can be considered to have two general components: removal of land uses incompatible with ecosystem function (passive restoration), and direct reconstruction of the channel and riparian vegetation communities (active restoration).

This alternative would restore the channel morphology by constructing a meandering channel at a grade that would be connected with the floodplain. The channel would be restored to a more natural, balanced condition that mimics portions of the historic channel, prior to channel disturbance and straightening that was likely intended to reduce flooding and increase the cattle grazing period and prior to golf course construction. This restoration would include reconnecting the river to recently abandoned meanders and constructing new meanders combined with grading and revegetation of segments of the river bank. Exhibit 3 shows the intended meander belt of the restored river, which is area where new or reconstructed river meanders would be located and where the river channel would be expected to meander naturally over time. Construction of armored riffles may be incorporated into the channel to control grade. By restoring the channel to a more natural condition, it would allow for the restoration of dynamic processes that are responsible for creating and maintaining aquatic and riparian habitat. Alternative 2 may also include construction of grade controls for transitions to upstream and downstream reaches of the existing channel. Depending on the final alignment of the restored river, the potential exists for a portion of the restored river to cross portions of several parcels owned by the California Tahoe Conservancy and U.S. Forest Service and may require relocation of a portion of South Tahoe Public Utility District sewer line.

Several of the existing Lake Tahoe Golf Course holes would be relocated as part of this alternative. These golf course holes would be relocated to an area on the west side of the river that contains large areas of upland; this would reduce the amount of Stream Environment Zone (SEZ) area occupied by the golf course. The area of potential golf-hole relocation is intended to: maximize use of higher capability lands, avoid sensitive biological and cultural resources known to exist in Washoe Meadows SP, and maintain a buffer from adjacent residential areas to the west. Restoring the river and relocating some of the golf course holes would also establish a buffer between the golf course and the river; the setback on the west side of the river shown in Exhibit 3 generally coincides with the 100-year floodplain resulting from the proposed river treatment. With Alternative 2, all of the golf course bridges, except the existing bridge at Hole 6, would be removed. The Hole 6 Bridge would be



Source: USFS 2006, State Parks 2006

**Alternative 2, Geomorphic Restoration with 18-Hole Golf Course (Preferred Alternative)**

**Exhibit 3**

redesigned and repositioned to reduce scour and erosion downstream of the bridge. A set of golf course holes would be redesigned to lead up to and cross the river in a manner that minimizes impacts to the stream zone. The golf course holes remaining on the east side of the river would be reconfigured and upgraded to improve its surface drainage design, irrigation, and water collection system, and to incorporate current Best Management Practices (BMP) technology. As part of this reconfiguration, the unnamed creek crossing through the center of the golf course and discharging into the Upper Truckee River (Exhibit 3) would also undergo modification (e.g., added setbacks and buffer areas between turf areas and the creek, and native vegetation treatments within those buffer areas).

Alternative 2 would also include revising the park unit boundaries and “trading” land between Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA by realigning the boundaries between the two park units. Revising the park unit boundaries would be supported by appropriate policy changes, such as adopting revised flexible management policies for the Lake Valley SRA. State Parks proposes to amend the Lake Valley SRA General Plan and its management policies concurrent with its evaluation of Alternative 2. The General Plan Amendment would revisit the Lake Valley SRA river protection goals and policies and establish a flexible network within which restoration of a portion of the Upper Truckee River and golf course relocation could be implemented. State Parks has not prepared planning documents for Washoe Meadows SP, because it is an undeveloped unit. The EIR/EIS/EIS will evaluate the potential environmental effects associated with the proposed boundary change and the Lake Valley SRA General Plan Amendment.

## **OTHER ALTERNATIVES**

The following alternatives are intended to be evaluated in the EIR/EIS/EIS. These alternatives will be evaluated at an equal level of detail as the proposed action (Alternative 2, Geomorphic Restoration with 18-hole Golf Course).

### **ALTERNATIVE 1, NO PROJECT/NO ACTION**

With Alternative 1, existing conditions on the project site would be projected into the future.

### **ALTERNATIVE 3, GEOMORPHIC RESTORATION WITH 9-HOLE GOLF COURSE**

Alternative 3 would include the same river treatment as Alternative 2, reconfiguration and upgrade of a 9-hole golf course on the east side of the river, and the elimination of all golf course bridges resulting in the removal of all river crossings between the U.S. 50 Bridge in Meyers and the U.S. 50 crossing near its intersection with Sawmill Road. Alternative 3 would be similar to Alternative 2 shown in Exhibit 3, but would not alter the area west of the river and would not include the proposed bridge crossing near the existing Hole 6 Bridge.

With Alternative 3, the floodplain near the Hole 6 Bridge could be more fully restored relative to Alternative 2 given that the bridge would be removed and golf course activities would be setback from this area. Alternative 3 would not include the following Alternative 2 elements: revision of park unit boundaries, Lake Valley SRA policy revisions, or the Lake Valley SRA General Plan Amendment.

### **ALTERNATIVE 4, ENGINEERED STABILIZATION (IN PLACE)**

Alternative 4 would involve the systematic installation of bank protection revetment (rip rap) and grade controls (rock weirs) that “lock” the river in its current alignment and elevation, incorporate bioengineering with native riparian vegetation, include selection of treatment areas to stabilize the river and minimize erosion, and leave the existing 18-hole golf course unchanged (Exhibit 4). Alternative 4 would use the existing stream channel longitudinal profile and planform. The bank treatment and grade control areas were selected to achieve localized stability and minimize erosion, avulsion, or other damage.

Alternative 4 would not include the following Alternative 2 elements: revision of park unit boundaries, Lake Valley SRA policy revisions, or the Lake Valley SRA General Plan Amendment.

## POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

The following subject areas include potential environmental effects that will be analyzed in the EIR/EIS/EIS:

**Land Use.** Land use impacts to be addressed in the EIR/EIS/EIS include changes to onsite uses, land use compatibility, and community character, and for the proposed action, changes to the Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA unit boundaries and policies of the Lake Valley SRA General Plan. The EIR/EIS/EIS will also address consistency with the TRPA plan area statement (PAS) requirements.

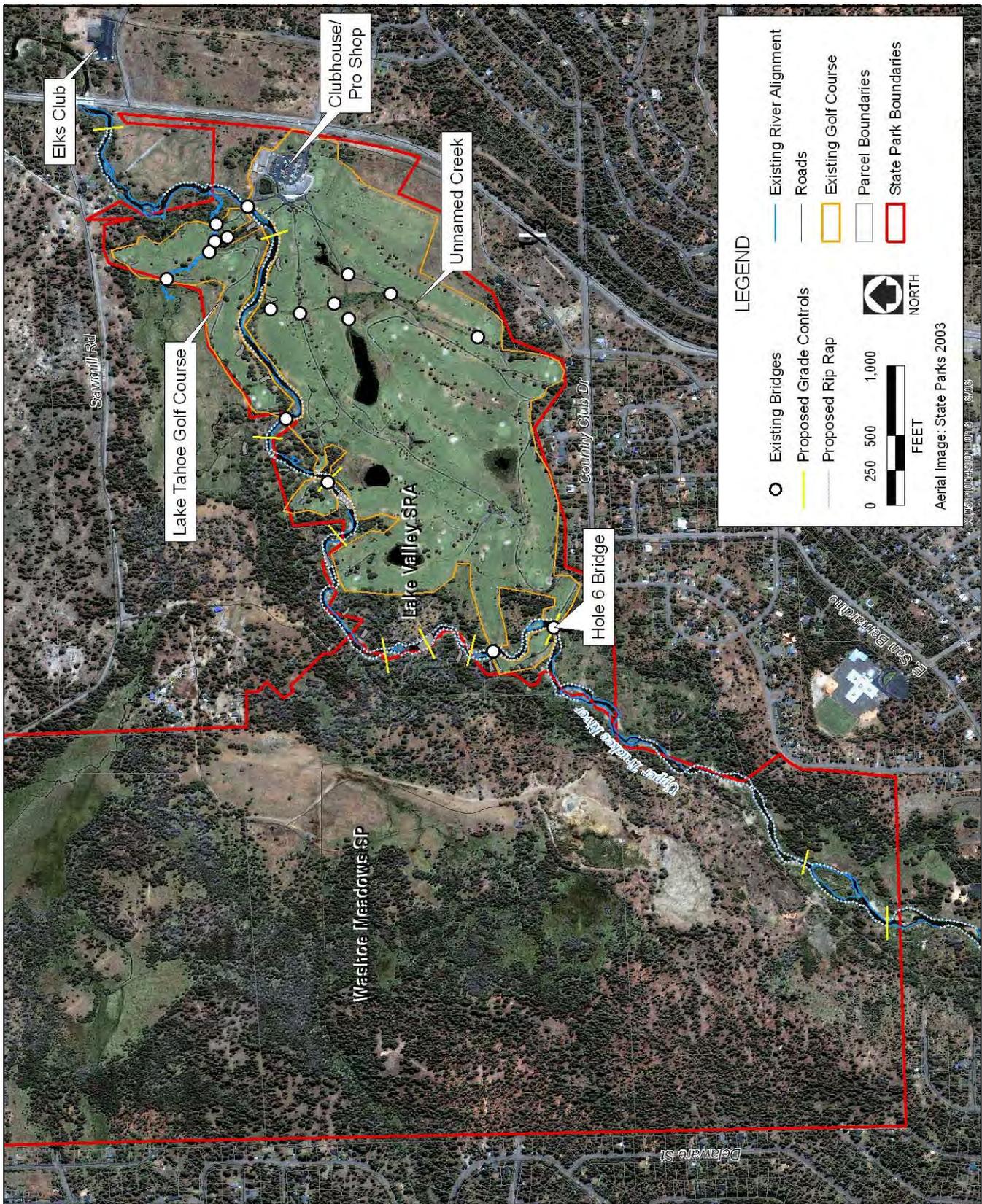
**Hydrology, Geomorphology, and Water Quality.** The proposed action would restore a portion of the Upper Truckee River and would relocate a portion of the Lake Tahoe Golf Course with the intent of improving long-term water quality in the river and Lake Tahoe by reducing the reach's contribution of nutrients and suspended sediment to the river, as well as geomorphic function. Construction of the proposed action would create a risk that short-term increases in sediment load could occur. BMPs and mitigation measures would be developed to address potential short-term impacts to water quality that are identified in the EIR/EIS/EIS. Restoration of the river channel would change the hydrologic and geomorphic processes of the river by reducing erosive energy and improving the connection of the channel to the floodplain. The hydrologic analysis will focus primarily on assessing changes to flow patterns as related to changes in channel form and function. The geomorphic assessment will focus on potential short- and long-term changes in sediment fate and transport and landscape-scale factors. The EIR/EIS/EIS will also address long-term water quality monitoring needs.

**Biological Resources (Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Vegetation and Wildlife).** The proposed action would remove vegetation within Washoe Meadows SP for relocation of golf course holes and restore riparian and meadow habitat in the current Lake Valley SRA. Impacts to the forested habitat, wetlands, and native vegetation (including tree removal) will be analyzed in the EIR/EIS/EIS. Removal of site vegetation and direct and indirect impacts to wetlands has the potential to affect wildlife habitat. The wildlife assessment will include the potential project impacts on existing habitat, special-status wildlife species, and sensitive biological communities. Fisheries and aquatic resources along the affected reach will also be addressed.

**Earth Resources: Geology and Soils, and Land Capability and Coverage.** The proposed action would involve the clearing and grading for construction of the relocated golf course holes. Relocation of the golf course holes to upland areas would reduce coverage in more sensitive land capability areas (SEZ areas) and would shift coverage and disturbance to an area further from the river than current conditions. The EIR/EIS/EIS will describe potential environmental effects related to land capability and coverage, soils and geology, topographic alteration, seismic hazards, slope stability, and erosion potential.

**Scenic Resources.** The proposed action would result in the removal of trees and would replace undeveloped forested land with a golf course, as well as restore existing golf course holes to riparian and meadow area. Visibility of the proposed action from U.S. 50, a TRPA-designated scenic travel route, will be determined. Potential impacts from construction and operation of the proposed action will be evaluated through the use of ground-level site photographs from sensitive viewpoints on or near the project site. Scenic effects will be evaluated in terms of visibility of the proposed action, alteration of the visual setting, sensitivity of viewpoints, and potential effects on TRPA scenic thresholds.

**Recreation.** The proposed action is located within the Lake Valley SRA, which is primarily used for golf recreation, and the undeveloped Washoe Meadows SP, which experiences informal recreation use. Construction and operation of the proposed action would change the character of both of these areas. The EIR/EIS/EIS will evaluate the changes to these recreation areas, the change to TRPA persons-at-one-time (PAOTs) allocations in the project area, the effect on TRPA recreation thresholds, trail connectivity, river access and crossings, and golf course recreation.



Source: USFS 2006, State Parks 2006

**Engineered Stabilization (In Place)**

**Exhibit 4**

**Cultural Resources.** The proposed action is located partially on developed and partially on undeveloped land in the Meyers area of the Tahoe Basin, which is known to contain prehistoric and historic cultural resources. The EIR/EIS/EIS will analyze the potential for cultural resources to be located on or near the site. The analysis will focus on the areas of the site to be altered by structures and surface disturbance and will include consultation and evaluation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

**Transportation, Parking and Circulation.** The proposed action would generate short-term, construction-related traffic. Long-term traffic generated by the state park and golf course uses will also be discussed. The transportation analysis will include identification of major roadways that may be affected by the proposed action, traffic volumes on those roadways, overall operating conditions, public transit routes that may be affected by the proposed action, and major pedestrian or bicycle routes that may be affected by the proposed action.

**Air Quality.** The proposed action would involve construction emissions and generation of fugitive dust, as well as generate construction traffic in the area, contributing pollutants to the air basin. The EIR/EIS/EIS will include an assessment of short-term (i.e., construction) air quality impacts and long-term (i.e., operational) regional air pollutant emissions, including mobile, stationary, and area source emissions.

**Noise.** The EIR/EIS/EIS will assess potential short-term (i.e., construction) noise impacts, relative to sensitive receptors and their potential exposure. Noise levels of specific construction equipment will be determined and resultant noise levels at nearby receptors (at given distances from the source) will be calculated. Long-term (i.e., operational) noise impacts, including increased noise from mobile, stationary, and area sources, will be assessed.

**Public Services and Utilities.** The public services and utilities section of the EIR/EIS/EIS will evaluate impacts on power, water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection, solid waste collection and disposal, police services, fire protection services, schools, and fire fuel management. The proposed action may require relocating a portion of the South Tahoe Public Utilities District (STPUD) sanitary sewer line to accommodate reconstruction of one of the meanders of the river channel. The feasibility and effects of this relocation will also be addressed in the EIR/EIS/EIS. The EIR/EIS/EIS will also evaluate utility needs (e.g., power, water and wastewater) for the restroom/snack facility that would be located on the east side of the river with the relocated golf course holes.

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials.** The EIR/EIS/EIS will map and address potential hazardous materials located on the project site such as petroleum products, fertilizers, and/or pesticides. The EIR/EIS/EIS will also address hazardous materials issues related to adjoining properties.

**Agricultural and Mineral Resources.** The proposed action has the potential to affect agricultural and/or mineral resources on the project site. All active or formally active mining operations or agricultural operations, including grazing and logging, will be identified and discussed in the EIR/EIS/EIS.

**Socioeconomics.** The proposed action could affect socioeconomic factors associated with the project site including income, employment, and taxes generated by golfing activity at the Lake Tahoe Golf Course. The EIR/EIS/EIS will focus on direct economic impacts related to these issues.

**Growth-Inducement.** The affect of the proposed action on growth-inducement will be addressed in the EIR/EIS/EIS; however, the proposed action is not expected to induce or result in the growth of population in the region, cause an increase in demand for employment opportunities, or cause an increase in other public needs.

**Cumulative Effects.** The EIR/EIS/EIS will identify and describe recently approved and reasonably anticipated non-river related projects in the Meyers area and vicinity of Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA (e.g., the Sawmill Bike Trail Project), other river restoration projects being contemplated for upstream and downstream reaches of the Upper Truckee River, and region-wide planning efforts currently underway (e.g., Pathway 2007, the total maximum daily load (TMDL) requirement being developed for the Upper Truckee River, etc.). The EIR/EIS/EIS will evaluate the combined effects of these activities with the proposed action.

**TRPA Threshold Carrying Capacities:** The EIR/EIS/EIS will include assessment of the proposed action's compliance with and contribution to the attainment of threshold carrying capacities adopted by TRPA.

## INTENDED USES OF THE EIR/EIS/EIS

State Parks, Reclamation, and TRPA will use this EIR/EIS/EIS to consider the environmental effects, mitigation measures, and alternatives, when reviewing the proposed action for approval. The EIR/EIS/EIS will serve as the State's CEQA compliance document, as Reclamation's NEPA compliance document, and as TRPA's compliance document with respect to its Compact and Chapter 5 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances. State responsible and trustee agencies and federal cooperating agencies may also use this EIR/EIS/EIS, as needed, for subsequent discretionary actions.

## PUBLIC SCOPING

Two public scoping meetings are being conducted to provide you with the opportunity to learn more about the proposed action and to express oral comments about the content of the EIR/EIS/EIS, in addition to your opportunity to submit written comments. The scoping meetings will be held at the following times and locations:

Tuesday, September 26, 2006  
12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.  
USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit  
35 College Drive  
South Lake Tahoe, CA. 96150

Tuesday, September 26, 2006  
6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.  
USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit  
35 College Drive  
South Lake Tahoe, CA. 96150

In addition, the proposed project will be an agenda item at the following TRPA meetings:

Wednesday, September 13, 2006  
TRPA Advisory Planning Commission  
Meeting  
See agenda at  
<http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabid=259>  
128 Market Street  
Stateline, NV 89449

Wednesday, September 27, 2006  
TRPA Governing Board Meeting  
See agenda at  
<http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabid=258>  
North Tahoe Conference Center  
8318 North Lake Boulevard  
Kings Beach, CA 96143

Please mail written responses to Paul Nielsen, Project Manager, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, at P.O. Box 5310, Stateline, Nevada or email at [utproject@trpa.org](mailto:utproject@trpa.org) to be received no later than **October 6, 2006**.



TRPA Project Manager



Date



State Parks CEQA Coordinator, Sierra District



Date

**Attachment 3**

**U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Legal Notices and News Release**

**PUBLIC SCOPING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT  
UPPER TRUCKEE RIVER AND GOLF COURSE RESTORATION PROJECT**

Notice is hereby given that the California Department of Parks and Recreation, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency are preparing a joint Environmental Impact Report (EIR)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/EIS for the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Relocation Project. The project site is located along the Upper Truckee River in Washoe Meadows State Park and Lake Valley State Recreation Area near Meyers and the City of South Lake Tahoe, California.

The public scoping period for the preparation of the draft EIR/EIS/EIS for the Upper Truckee Restoration and Golf Course Relocation Project is now open. Interested persons, organizations and agencies are encouraged to provide comments on the scope and content of environmental issues to be analyzed and information to be included in the EIR/EIS/EIS. Interested persons may download copies the Notice of Preparation (NOP) through the TRPA and California Department of Parks and Recreation websites at: [http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabindex=4&tabid\\_291](http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabindex=4&tabid_291) (major projects) and [http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page\\_id=981](http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=981) (El Dorado County). The Notice of Intent (NOI) filed with the Department of the Interior can be accessed through the *Federal Register*: [www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html). Also, a copy of the NOP and/or the NOI can be requested by contacting Paul Nielsen, TRPA Project Manager, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, at (775) 588-4547 ext. 249 or by e-mail: [utproject@trpa.org](mailto:utproject@trpa.org).

The following two public scoping meetings are being held to provide interested persons with the opportunity to learn more about the proposed action and to submit comments on the content of the EIR/EIS/EIS. The scoping meetings will be held at the following times and locations:

September 26, 2006, 12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.  
USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Offices  
35 College Drive  
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

September 26, 2006, 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.  
USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Offices  
35 College Drive  
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

In addition, the proposed project will be an agenda item at the following TRPA meetings:

September 13, 2006, See agenda at <http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabid=259>  
TRPA Advisory Planning Commission Meeting  
TRPA Governing Board Room  
128 Market Street  
Stateline, NV 89449

September 27, 2006, See agenda at <http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabid=258>  
TRPA Governing Board Meeting  
North Tahoe Conference Center  
8318 North Lake Boulevard,  
Kings Beach, CA 96143

In compliance with the time limits mandated by State law and TRPA, your response should be sent at the earliest possible date, but received no later than October 6, 2006. Please mail your written responses to:

Paul Nielsen, TRPA Project Manager  
Tahoe Regional Planning Agency  
P.O. Box 5310  
Stateline, CA 89449  
Email: [utproject@trpa.org](mailto:utproject@trpa.org)

Responses should include the name of a contact person at your agency or organization.



Released On: September 05, 2006

## **Public Scoping Meetings Scheduled on the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Relocation Project**

The Bureau of Reclamation, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, and the California Department of Parks and Recreation are jointly preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act, a regional EIS to satisfy the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) Code of Ordinances, and an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act for the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Relocation Project (Project) in El Dorado County.

The restoration effort runs along the reach of the Upper Truckee River that extends from its entry point at the southern boundary of Washoe Meadows State Park to a point just west of U.S. Highway 50 where the river exits Lake Valley State Recreation Area. The property involved includes the Lake Tahoe Golf Course.

Historic land practices substantially altered the Upper Truckee River, degrading the processes and functions of the river and contributing nutrient and suspended sediment discharge to Lake Tahoe and thus decreasing its clarity.

The Project would restore, to the extent feasible, ecological processes and aquatic and riparian habitat quality, reduce erosion, and improve water quality in the Upper Truckee River and Lake Tahoe. Golfing opportunities would continue to include a championship-level quality of play. A Notice of Intent to prepare the EIS/EIS/EIR was published in the Federal Register on September 5, 2006. Two public scoping meetings are scheduled to solicit public input on topics that will be addressed in the EIS/EIS/EIR, including anticipated resources, alternatives, and significant concerns and issues. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

### **Tuesday, September 26, 2006**

First Meeting: 10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

Second Meeting: 6 p.m. – 8 p.m.

USDA Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Offices  
35 College Drive  
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

In addition to the public meetings, the proposed Project will be an agenda item at the following TRPA meetings:

Wednesday, September 13, 2006, TRPA Governing Board Room, 128 Market Street, Stateline, NV 89449.  
Agenda will be available at <http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabid=258>.

Wednesday, September 27, 2006, North Tahoe Conference Center, 8318 North Lake Blvd., Kings Beach, CA 96143. Agenda will be available at <http://www.trpa.org/default.aspx?tabid=259>.

Written comments on the scope of the environmental document should be received by close of business Friday, October 6, 2006, and should be sent to Mr. Paul Nielsen, Project Manager, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, P.O. Box 5310, Stateline, NV 89448 or by e-mail at [utproject@trpa.org](mailto:utproject@trpa.org). If you would like to be included on the EIS/EIS/EIR mailing list, please contact Ms. Cyndie Walck, Project Manager, by e-mail at [utproject@parks.ca.gov](mailto:utproject@parks.ca.gov).

For further information, please contact Ms. Myrnie Mayville, Environmental Specialist, at 916-978-5037 or by mail at the Bureau of Reclamation, Mid-Pacific Region, 2800 Cottage Way, Room E-2606, Sacramento, CA 95825-1898, or Ms. Walck at 530-581-0925 or by mail at the California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sierra District, P.O. Box 16, Tahoe City, CA 96145.

**Attachment 4**

**California State Parks Newsletter**



## Recreation Access

Many people from the surrounding area and visitors to the Basin enjoy use of the park for hiking, biking, swimming and other dispersed recreation activities. State Parks recognizes the desire of the community to access the river and park areas and minimize conflict between golf recreation and these uses. In summer 2006, State Parks conducted recreation surveys to determine general use patterns in Washoe Meadows State Park. One of the goals of the two public workshops to be conducted in winter/spring 2007 would be to further our understanding of existing use and access patterns, and to gather information for use in future recreation use and access planning.

## Get Involved

Public scoping occurs early in the environmental review process to invite the public and agencies to raise questions and concerns, and to identify environmental issues to be addressed in the EIR/EIS/EIS. The scoping meetings were held in September 2006. Upon release of the Draft EIR/EIS/EIS (anticipated in summer/fall 2007), the public and agencies are provided the opportunity to review the project alternatives and the environmental analysis and to provide comments. Public meetings/hearings will be held by lead agencies during review/certification of the Final EIR/EIS/EIS.

In addition to the public review meetings associated with the environmental document, a community workshop is planned for February 2007 (see Public Meeting box inset on this page) to gather community input on the project and proposed alternatives. Additionally, State Parks anticipates holding a public information meeting to present a project status update in late spring 2007.

For more information on the project, viewing of maps, documents and photos, and future meeting dates, please visit the project website at:

<http://www.restoreuppertruckee.net>

To provide comments, suggestions and feedback, send email at: [utproject@parks.ca.gov](mailto:utproject@parks.ca.gov).

For additional information about this project throughout the planning/environmental review process, please contact:

Cyndie Walck  
California Department of Parks and Recreation  
Sierra District  
Email: [utproject@parks.ca.gov](mailto:utproject@parks.ca.gov)  
P.O. Box 16 • Tahoe City, CA 96145  
Phone: (530) 581-0925

## Public Workshop

Recreation Planning Workshop for the  
Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course  
Reconfiguration Project

**Day and Date:** Thursday, February 8 or Friday,  
February 9, 2007. Agenda is the same for both  
meetings.

**Time:** 5:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

**Location:** Lake Tahoe Golf Course Clubhouse  
2500 Emerald Bay Rd.  
South Lake Tahoe, CA

**Purpose of Meeting:** To gather information about existing public access and use patterns in Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA and provide an opportunity for the public to help identify public access and resource protection features of this project. The workshop will involve a short presentation about known important natural resources and public use of the State Park, followed by an interactive planning exercise in which all interested attendees can participate.

January 2007

The purpose of this newsletter is to provide information and updates about a multi-year planning process that will determine a preferred alternative for restoring a 1.5-mile reach of the Upper Truckee River near Meyers, California. The property is owned by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks), and is located west of U.S. Highway 50 just south of Sawmill Road.

The Upper Truckee River is the largest river in the Lake Tahoe Basin, and a primary source of sediment and nutrients that flow into Lake Tahoe. Nutrients and fine-grained sediment have been shown to reduce the clarity of Lake Tahoe. The river has been adversely affected by historic disturbances and modern development—including golf course construction and channel straightening—and has been targeted for restoration.

State Parks, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) have begun the environmental review process to identify and analyze alternatives for a restoration project along this reach of the river, including alternatives that would involve reconfiguration of the golf course. This newsletter is part of a comprehensive outreach effort by State Parks to keep the public informed and to encourage participation in the process.



Portions of the Lake Tahoe Golf Course about the Truckee River's edge as it runs through Lake Valley State Recreation Area. The project seeks to reduce the area of the stream environment zone that is occupied by the golf course and restore riparian and meadow habitat within this reach.

## Project Objectives:

- Restore natural geomorphic processes that sustain channel and floodplain morphology
- Restore ecosystem function in terms of ecological processes and aquatic and riparian habitat quality
- Reduce erosion and improve water quality including reduction of the reach's contribution of suspended sediment and nutrient loading in the Upper Truckee River and Lake Tahoe
- Minimize and mitigate short-term water quality and other environmental impacts during construction
- Improve the golf course layout, infrastructure, and management to reduce the environmental impact of the golf course on the river's water quality and riparian habitat by integrating environmentally-sensitive design concepts
- Reduce the area of stream environment zone occupied by the golf course
- Restore, enhance, and increase the extent of riparian and meadow habitat
- Maintain golf recreation opportunity
- Continue to generate a similar level of revenue income to State Parks
- Avoid any increase in flood hazard to private property
- Avoid any increase in safety hazards to all recreation users
- Provide opportunities for informal, public access and non-vehicular recreation

## CONSERVATION. CLEARLY.

That's the idea behind Lake Tahoe's Environmental Improvement Program designed to preserve this spectacular place for future generations. The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, along with 50 different partner organizations is making it happen. With about \$1 billion in improvement projects to benefit the lake's ecosystem, the EIP will contribute to saving the lake's world-famous clarity.

Play a part in preserving Lake Tahoe by visiting [www.conservationclearly.org](http://www.conservationclearly.org)



For more information contact: TRPA • 775-588-4547 x 235 • [conservationclearly@trpa.org](http://www.conservationclearly.org)



## California State Parks Mission Statement

To provide for the health, inspiration and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation.



January 2007

### The Problem

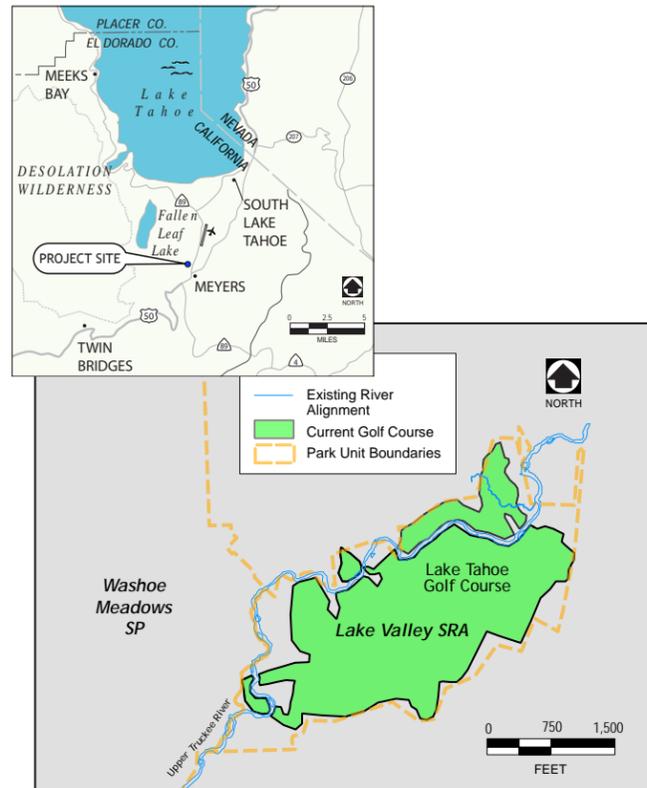
The Upper Truckee River has been substantially altered by land practices since European settlement in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Prior to the 1940s, this section of the Upper Truckee River was straightened, which decreased the river's sinuosity, steepened its slope, and resulted in increased erosive force. Over time, the channel has become incised to such a degree that the river rarely overtops its banks, a process that would naturally capture fine sediment and nutrients. Chronic erosion continues, meadow and floodplain function is impaired, and the system's natural mechanism for removing fine sediment is lost. In-stream and riparian corridor habitat are degraded through increased turbidity.

The golf course was constructed on the floodplain in 1958-1960, further degrading the meadow habitat. Portions of the course abut the river's edge with no protective buffer or habitat corridor. The combination of river straightening, the golf course infrastructure (including 5 bridges) and the attempts to stabilize the channel with rip-rap have interfered with the river's natural morphology and rendered it unstable. This reach is characterized by steep, rapidly eroding banks, with no riparian vegetation. The banks generate sediment that is introduced directly to the river and conveyed to Lake Tahoe. This situation causes deterioration of riparian habitat and degradation of water quality to the river and Lake Tahoe.

While several other restoration projects are planned for other reaches of the Upper Truckee River, the golf course reach has been identified as the greatest opportunity for rehabilitation because it presents an opportunity for full restoration and public ownership presents fewer constraints to project planning and implementation.

### Discussion

The geomorphic and ecological function of the river is currently disturbed, leading to both poor water quality and degraded habitat. Geomorphic restoration would return the river to a more natural state, restoring natural



meanders, establishing a channel with less depth and slope, and thus less power to erode its bed and banks. Re-connecting the channel with the floodplain would increase the frequency and duration of over-bank flows, raising the water table and allowing the deposition of fine sediment on the floodplain. Restoring this geomorphic function would, in turn, restore natural ecological processes, enhance riparian vegetation communities, and improve habitat quality. Because the golf course occupies what once was floodplain, portions of the golf course may have to be reconfigured, eliminated, or relocated away from the river to achieve the restoration objectives.

Currently, the park serves golfers and dispersed recreation users with activities, such as hiking, biking, angling, horseback riding, and swimming. If the golf course were to be reconfigured or partially relocated, it would not increase in size or area but would be moved to less environmentally sensitive lands farther from the river, and constructed to current environmental standards. The vacated area would be restored. Opportunities for biking, hiking, and other dispersed recreation would be accommodated and improved, allowing access from the neighborhoods to the river and meadows.

### The Environmental Review Process

State Parks, Reclamation, and TRPA are preparing a joint environmental document (EIR/EIS/EIS) in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) regulations for the Upper Truckee River Restoration and Golf Course Reconfiguration Project. The environmental document will identify environmental impacts that may result from various alternatives and recommend mitigation measures to avoid or reduce any significant effects. The document will look at effects on water quality, archaeological resources, vegetation, wildlife, public access and recreation, economics, neighborhood compatibility, and other issues.

Four public scoping meetings were held in September 2006 to solicit public input on the content and issues to be addressed in the environmental document. Oral and written comments from the public and agency meetings were collected and will be addressed in the document. Additional public meetings will be held in 2007 to keep the community informed about the progress of the environmental review and provide other opportunities for input. The draft environmental document is expected to be available in summer/fall of 2007.



Several undersized bridges along this reach are located within the floodplain, constricting flow and accelerating velocities leading to erosion downstream.

### Draft Alternatives

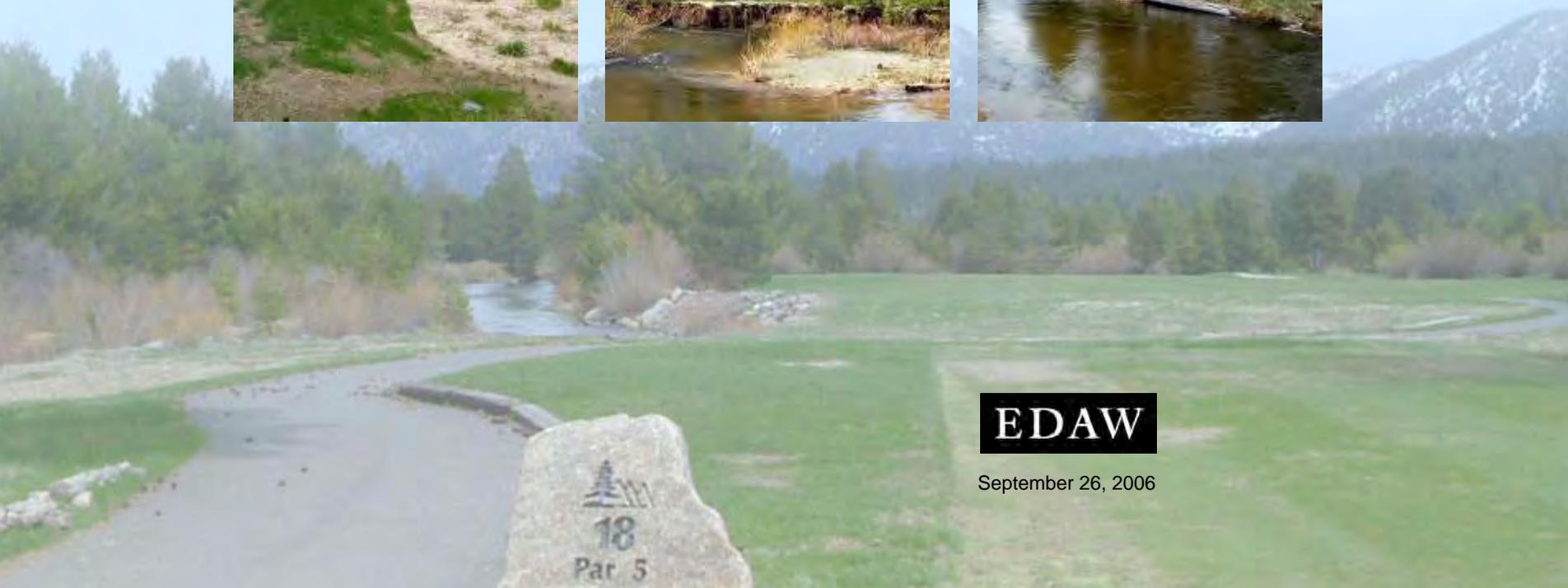
State Parks is proactively and voluntarily seeking a solution to improve the habitat and condition of this reach of the Upper Truckee River and to reduce the river's adverse impact on the water quality of Lake Tahoe.

State Parks has developed five draft alternatives to be evaluated for this reach of the river. These alternatives were modified after considering public scoping comments. The alternatives proposed to be studied are as follows:

- ♦ **Alternative 1, No Project/No Action.** The golf course and project site would remain unchanged.
- ♦ **Alternative 2, Geomorphic Restoration With 18-Hole Golf Course.** A portion of the golf course would be relocated to land farther from the river to allow for river restoration. Under this alternative, the river would be restored to a meandering pattern and raised to reconnect with the floodplain, thereby reducing erosion, raising the water table, and restoring valuable riparian and meadow habitat. The number of acres restored along the river would be approximately the same as the number of acres onto which the golf course would be relocated on the west side of the river. The restored area would become part of Washoe Meadows SP, and the area to which the golf course would be relocated would become part of Lake Valley SRA. The potential relocation area would minimize coverage in floodplain and meadow areas to allow a naturally functioning river and floodplain and provide a continuous corridor for wildlife.
- ♦ **Alternative 3, Geomorphic Restoration With Reduced-Area Golf Course.** The river restoration treatment would be the same as Alternative 2, but the river restoration would result in a smaller golf course (9-hole, executive, or other short course) with golf located on the east side of the river only.
- ♦ **Alternative 4, Engineered Stabilization (In Place).** The river channel would be stabilized in place, bank protection (rip rap) and grade controls (rock weirs) would be installed, and bioengineering would be incorporated. This alternative would leave the existing 18-hole golf course in its current location.
- ♦ **Alternative 5, Full Restoration (No Golf Course).** The river restoration treatment would be the same as in Alternative 2, but the golf course would be removed and the area restored.

**Attachment 5**  
**Scoping Meeting Presentation**

# upper truckee river restoration & golf course relocation project



**EDAW**

September 26, 2006

# Presentation Objectives

- ▶ Share information about the proposed project and the project alternatives
- ▶ Describe the environmental review process and timeline
- ▶ Seek public and agency stakeholder input on the content and scope of the environmental analysis



# Environmental Review Requirements

- ▶ Project subject to environmental review
  - California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
  - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
  - Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's (TRPA) Compact and Chapter 5 of the TRPA Code of Ordinances
  
- ▶ Project-level Joint EIR/EIS/EIS
  
- ▶ Lead Agencies:
  - CEQA lead agency: State Parks
  - NEPA lead agency: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
  - TRPA



# Agency Stakeholders

- ▶ CEQA Responsible Agencies
  - Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
  - California Tahoe Conservancy (Conservancy)
- ▶ CEQA Trustee Agencies
  - California Department of Fish and Game
- ▶ NEPA Cooperating Agencies
  - U.S. Forest Service (USFS)
  - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- ▶ Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California
- ▶ Other Involved Agencies
  - South Tahoe Public Utilities District (STPUD)
  - Tahoe Resource Conservation District

# Why Conduct Environmental Review?

- ▶ Disclose environmental impacts and compare alternatives
- ▶ Identify alternatives and/or mitigation to reduce significant effects
- ▶ Assess relationship of project to TRPA thresholds
- ▶ Identify impacts that cannot be mitigated or avoided
- ▶ Disclose agency decision making
- ▶ Enhance public participation
- ▶ Foster intergovernmental coordination



# Why Are We Here Today?

- ▶ Inform the public and stakeholder agencies early in process
- ▶ Receive initial public and agency input early in process
- ▶ Discuss the proposed project and project alternatives and environmental issues to evaluate
- ▶ Help identify assessment methods
- ▶ Eliminate less important issues from detailed study



# CEQA / NEPA / TRPA Timeline & Opportunities for Input

NOP/NOI Issued	September 2006
Public Scoping Period	September– October 2006
Environmental Analysis	Fall 2006 – Summer 2007
Public Information Meeting	Winter 2006
Interagency Meeting	Winter 2006
Draft EIR/EIS/EIS Released, Public Meetings and Review Period	Summer 2007
Public Information Meeting	Summer 2007
Interagency Meeting	Fall 2007
Final EIR/EIS/EIS Issued (Response to Public/Agency Comments)	Winter 2007
Final EIR/EIS/EIS Certified, Project Decisions (CEQA NOD, NEPA ROD)	Winter 2007/Spring 2008

# Key Issues to be Addressed in EIR/EIS/EIS:

- ▶ UTR and Lake Tahoe WQ
- ▶ Construction Risks and Feasibility
- ▶ Ecosystem Function
- ▶ Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
- ▶ Vegetation and Wildlife
- ▶ Scenic Resources
- ▶ Recreational Use/Public Access/PAOTs
- ▶ Wetland Resources
- ▶ Cultural Resources/ Section 106
- ▶ Threshold Evaluation
- ▶ Land Use Compatibility and GP Plan Consistency
- ▶ Public Services and Utilities
- ▶ Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- ▶ Geology and Soils, including Land Capability and Coverage
- ▶ Agricultural and Mineral Resources



# Other Issues to be Addressed in EIR/EIS/EIS:

- ▶ Transportation/Traffic – Material Import/Export
- ▶ Air Quality/Noise
- ▶ Cumulative Effects
- ▶ Growth-Inducing Effects
- ▶ Socioeconomics



# Draft Project Objectives/Goals

1. Restore, to the extent feasible, natural geomorphic processes that sustain channel and floodplain morphology.
2. Restore, to the extent feasible, ecosystem function in terms of ecological processes and aquatic and riparian habitat quality.
3. Reduce erosion and improve water quality including reduction of the reach's contribution of suspended sediment and nutrient loading in the Upper Truckee River and Lake Tahoe.
4. Minimize and mitigate short-term water quality and other environmental impacts during construction.

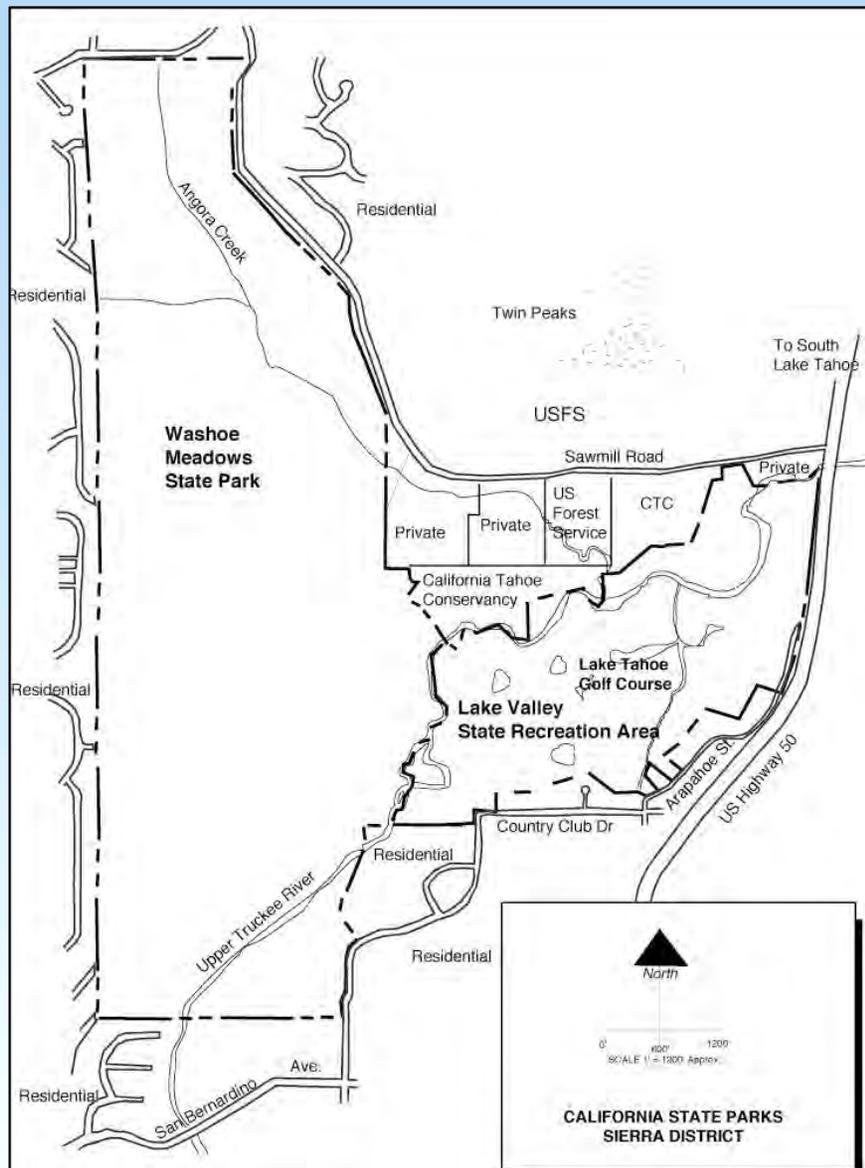
# Draft Project Objectives/Goals *(Cont'd)*

5. Improve the golf course layout, infrastructure, and management to reduce the environmental impact of the golf course on the river's water quality and riparian habitat by integrating environmentally-sensitive design concepts.
6. In the stream environment zone, reduce the area occupied by the golf course and improve the quality and increase the extent of riparian and meadow habitat.
7. Maintain golf recreation opportunity and quality of play at a championship level.
8. Maintain revenue level of the golf course.

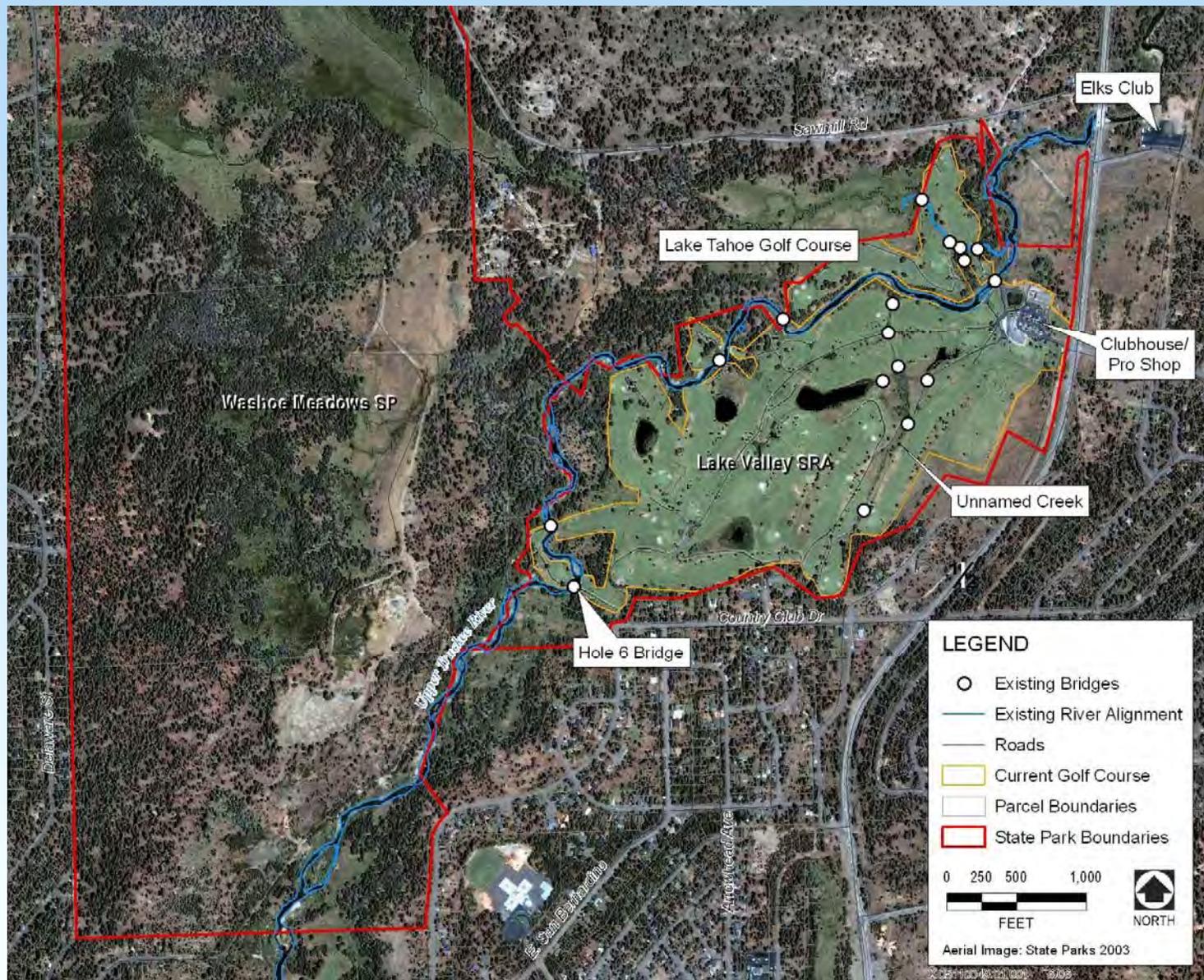
# Draft Project Objectives/Goals *(Cont'd)*

9. Avoid any increase in flood hazard to private property.
10. Avoid any increase in safety hazards to golf course and other recreation users.
11. Provide opportunities for informal, non-vehicular recreation.





Site Location Map



## Existing Conditions

# Preliminary EIR/EIS/EIS Alternatives

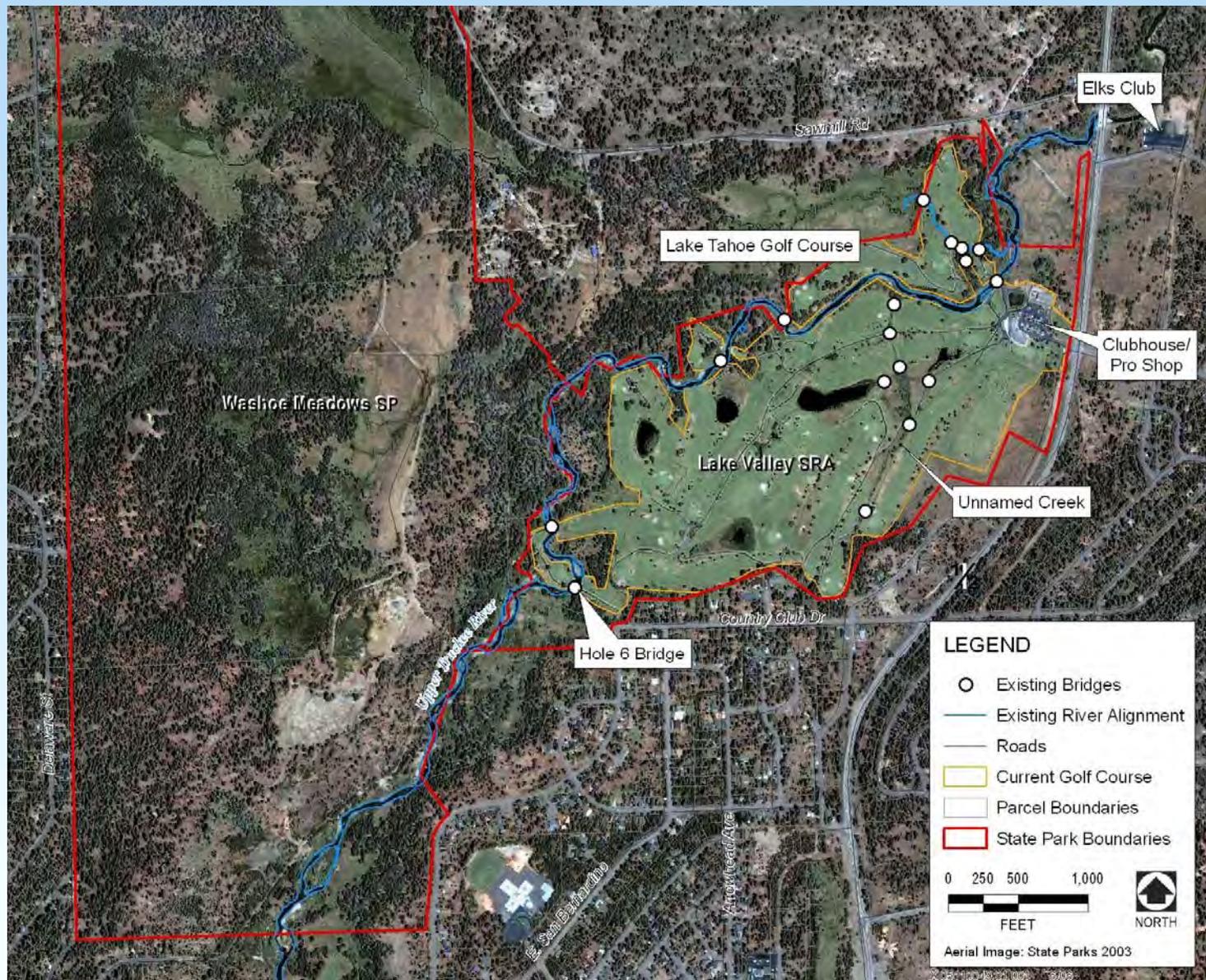
- ▶ Alternative 1: No Project/No Action
- ▶ Alternative 2: Geomorphic Restoration with 18-hole Golf Course (Proposed Action)
- ▶ Alternative 3: Geomorphic Restoration with 9-hole Golf Course
- ▶ Alternative 4: Engineered Stabilization (“In Place”)



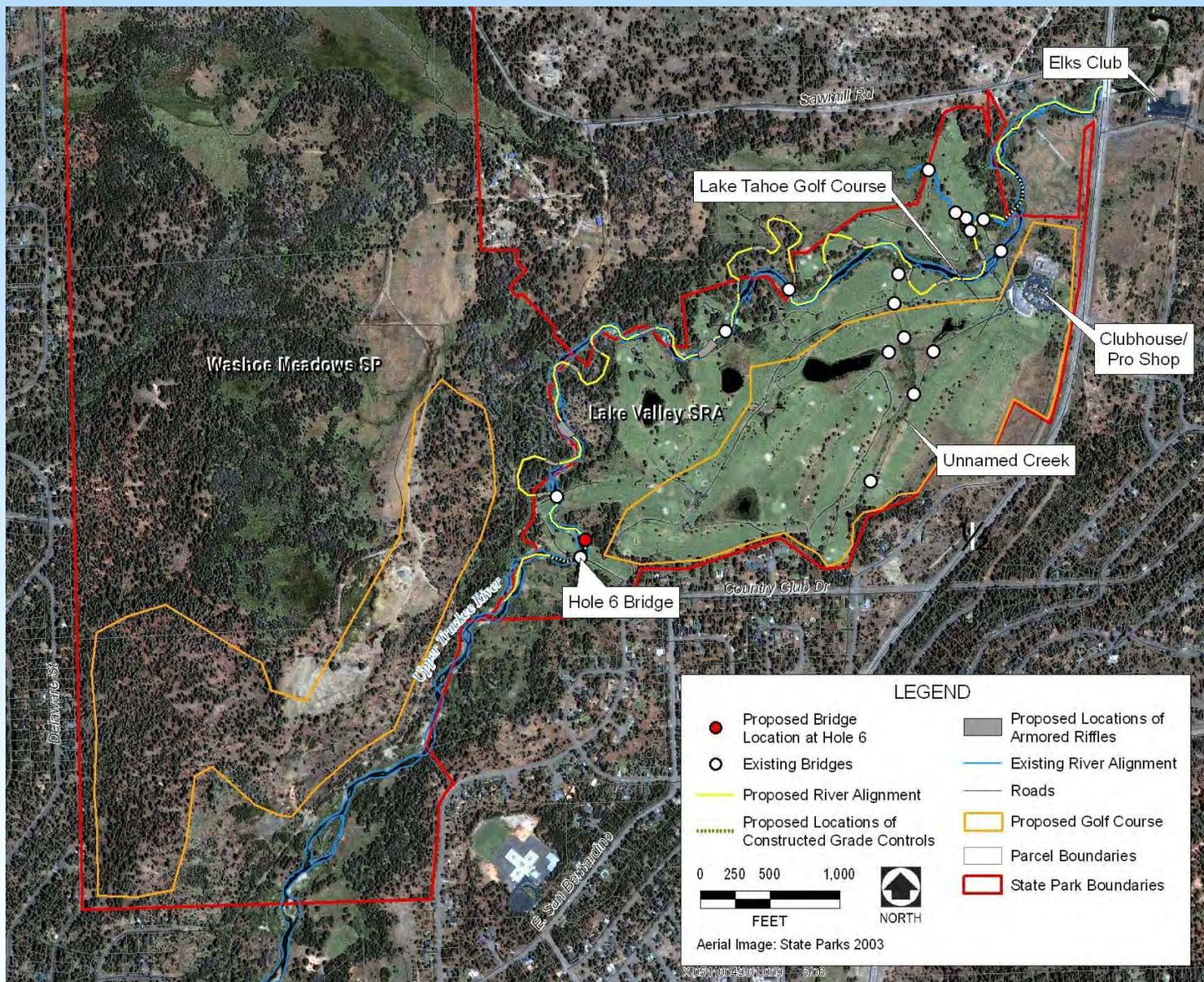
# Alternative 1: No Project/No Action

- ▶ Existing conditions projected into the future





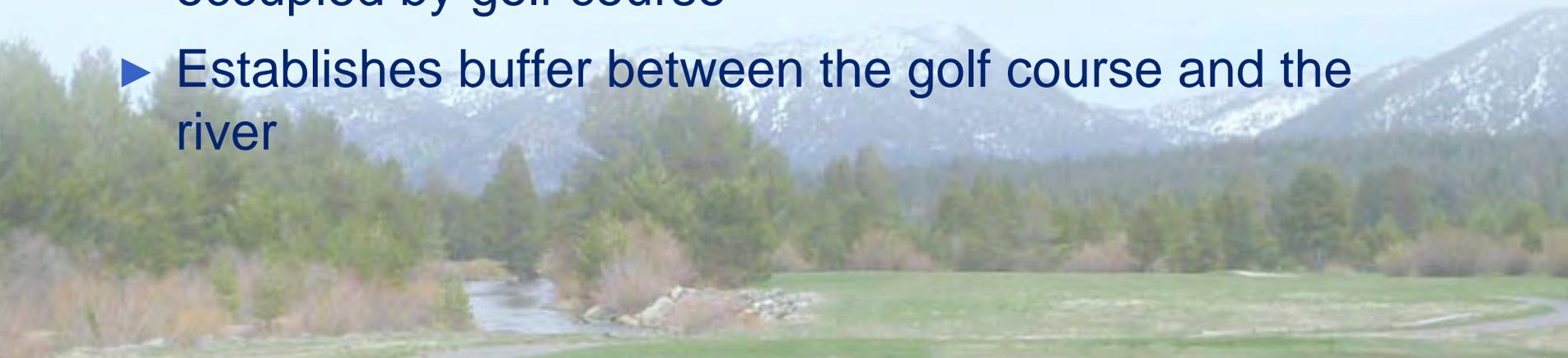
## Alternative 1: No Project/No Action Alternative



## Alternative 2: Geomorphic Restoration with 18-hole Golf Course (Proposed Alternative)

# Alternative 2: Geomorphic Restoration with 18-hole Golf Course - Proposed Action

- ▶ Constructs meandering channel at-grade with floodplain
- ▶ Restores the channel to a more natural, balanced condition that mimics portions of the pre-disturbance channel
- ▶ Relocates Lake Valley State Recreation Area (SRA) golf course holes to allow for restoration
- ▶ Reduces Stream Environment Zone (SEZ) area occupied by golf course
- ▶ Establishes buffer between the golf course and the river



## Alternative 2: Geomorphic Restoration with 18-hole Golf Course - Proposed Action (Cont'd)

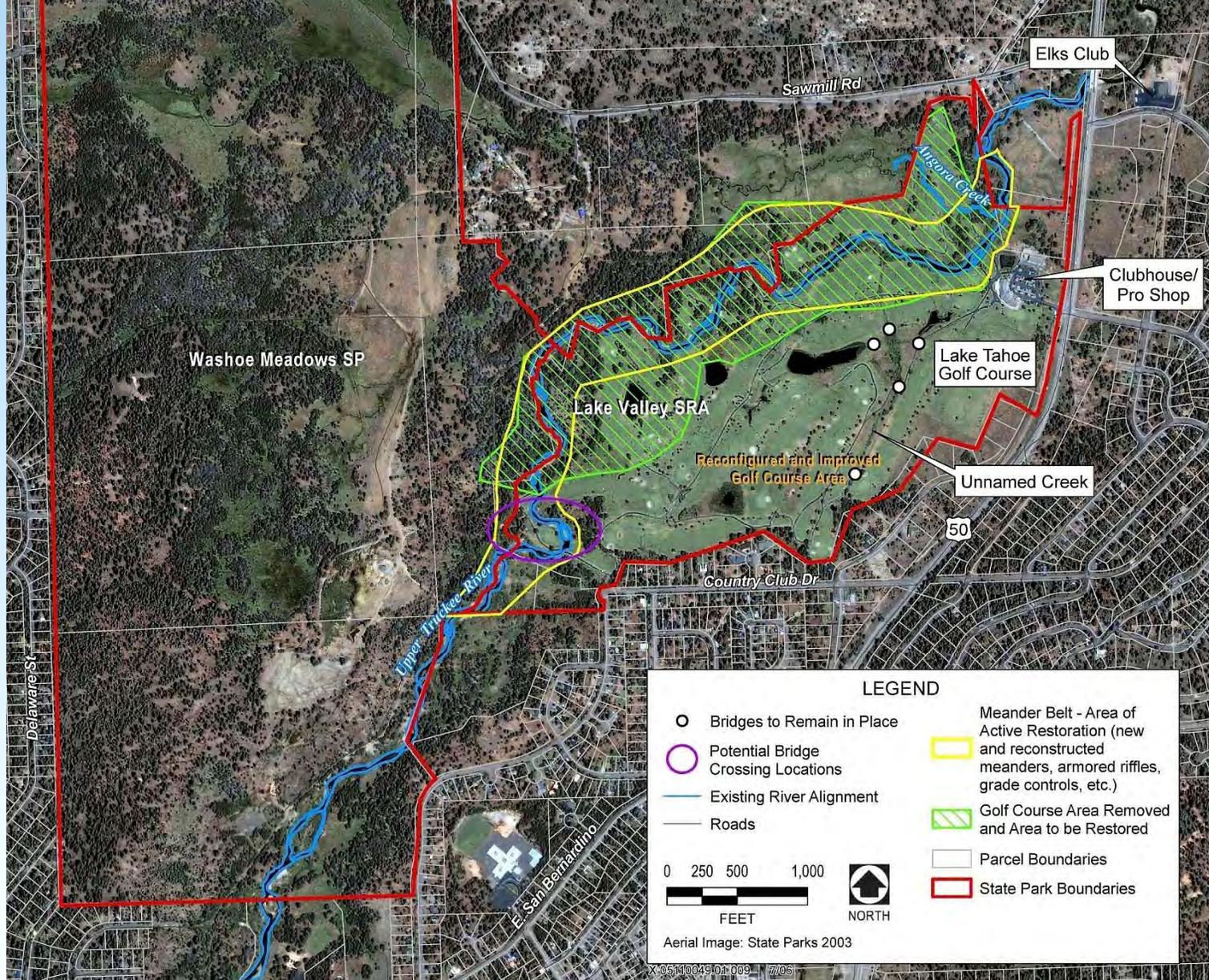
- ▶ Includes areas of active floodplain construction and streambank bioengineering
- ▶ Includes construction of channel bed grade controls (armored riffles and constructed grade controls)
- ▶ Proposed alignment crosses portions of Conservancy and USFS property and requires relocation of a portion of STPUD sewer line
- ▶ Constructs restroom/snack facility on relocated portion of golf course
- ▶ Constructed with excavators, dump trucks, loaders via temporary access roads



# Alternative 2: Geomorphic Restoration with 18-hole Golf Course - Proposed Action (Cont'd)

- ▶ Revises park unit boundaries/"trades" land between Washoe Meadows SP and Lake Valley SRA
  - Adopt revised flexible management policies
  - Establishes a portion of the restored meadow area as a Natural Preserve
  - Lake Valley SRA General Plan Amendment evaluated as a project element within EIR/EIS/EIS. Analysis will consider:
    - Park resources and issues
    - The unit purpose, vision, and general management goals and guidelines
    - Significant resource values, constraints and issues
    - Park visitor issues
    - Stakeholders
  - No planning documents in place for Washoe Meadows SP



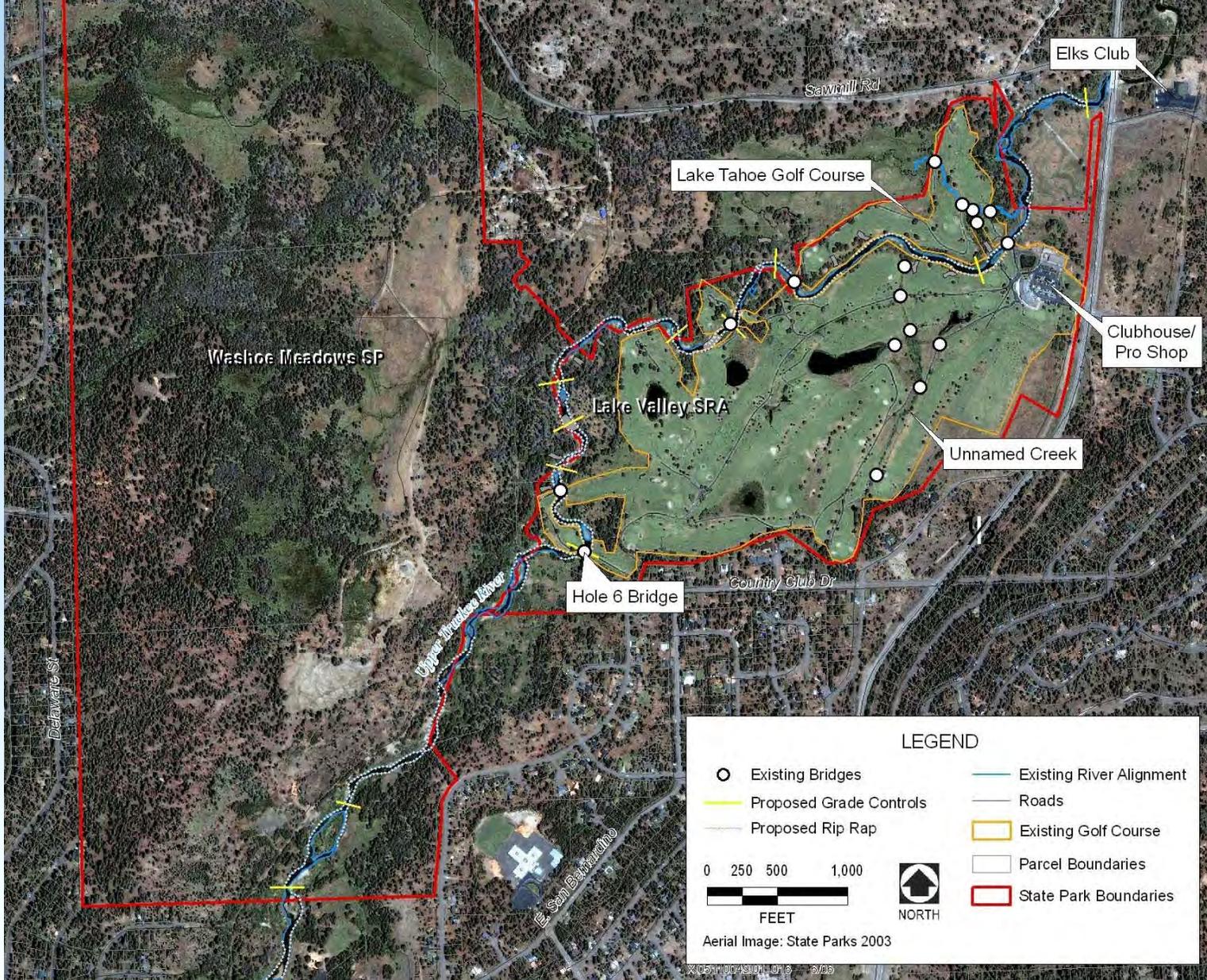


## Alternative 3: Geomorphic Restoration with 9-hole Golf Course

# Alternative 3: Geomorphic Restoration with 9-hole Golf Course

- ▶ Same river treatment as Alternative 2
- ▶ Reconfigures 9 golf course holes on east (distal) side of river
- ▶ No boundary changes, Natural Preserve, or Lake Valley SRA General Plan Amendment





Alternative 4: Engineered Stabilization (“In Place”)

# Alternative 4: Engineered Stabilization ("In Place")

- ▶ Installs bank protection revetment (rip rap) and grade controls (rock weirs)
- ▶ Incorporates bioengineering with native riparian vegetation
- ▶ Uses existing stream channel longitudinal profile and planform
- ▶ Treatment areas selected to achieve system-wide stability and minimize erosion, avulsion or other damage
- ▶ 18-hole golf course unaffected



# Alternative 4: Engineered Stabilization (“In Place”) (Cont’d)

- ▶ No improvements to surface drainage design, irrigation and water collection system, and Best Management Practices
- ▶ No effect on Conservancy or USFS property or STPUD sewer line
- ▶ No boundary changes, Natural Preserve, or Lake Valley SRA General Plan Amendment
- ▶ Constructed with excavators, dump trucks, loaders via temporary access roads



# How Do I Participate?

- ▶ Comment on NOP/NOI by October 6, 2006
- ▶ Attend scoping meetings in September 2006
- ▶ Attend public information meetings in Summer 2006/  
Spring 2007
- ▶ Attend interagency meetings in Winter 2006/  
Summer 2007
- ▶ Comment on Draft EIR/EIS/EIS in Summer 2007
- ▶ Contact Cyndie at State Parks throughout the process



Thank you for  
your participation today!

